The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. II NO. 20 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1914. ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES.

FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON,

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI and MALTA.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ..... 13 days.
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in ..... 14 ,,
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in... 19 ,,
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... 20 ,,

The above mentioned improved transit will commence from the 1st January, 1914.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1914.				
24th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	
31st ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan	10000
7th Feb.	Mantua ..	11000	.....	
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	11000
21st. ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
28th ,,	Maloja ..	12500	.....	..
7th March.	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora ...	10500
21st ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..
28th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia....	10000
*1st April.	Himalaya ..	7000	.....	..
4th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
11th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Medina	12500
18th ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
25th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ...	10000
*29th ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	..
2nd May	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
9th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa	11000
16th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,300 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 25th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows

	SINGLE "A" rate "B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate "B" rate.
To MARSEILLES ...	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8.
,, LONDON ..... ,,	627 or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to,

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

To Japan *via* Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

...	Commander.	Tons	Arrival	Departure
Rangoon Maru	T. Date	4936	18th. Jan.	30th. Jan.
Kawachi Maru	A. Christiansen.	6163	25th. ,,	6th. Feb.
Penang Maru	S. Murazumi	5500	10th. Feb.	22nd. ,,
Inaba Maru	S. Tominaga.	6180	19th. ,,	2nd. Mar.
Tottori Maru	A. E. Moses.	5916	26th. ,,	10th. ,,
Bombay Maru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	11th. Mar.	23rd. ,,
Colombo Maru	N. Kawashima.	4709	18th. ,,	30th. ,,

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE
DIAMOND JUBILEE
WASHING COMPANY.

Cleaning, dyeing, and general laundry work have now become a science, and there are few firms in Bombay who realise this. We claim that we, at least, have kept pace with the times and with the assistance of our new electrical and steam cleaning plants, collar and shirt finishing machinery, electric and gas, irons, and finishing cones, we are enabled to satisfy the most fastidious taste. Try us and be convinced. Price lists on application.

SHOW ROOM
2-14, HAMAM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE).
AUTUMN SAILINGS 1914.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Liverpool about.	Leave M'lles or Naples about.	Due Bombay about.
				1914
*City of Poona	7467	2nd July	10th July.	24th July.
*City of Calcutta	7630	1st Aug.	9th Aug.	23rd Aug
*City of York	7811	14th Aug.	22nd Aug.	5th Sep.
City of Manchester	5551	22nd Aug.	.....	14th. Sep
†City of Marseilles	8800	19th Sep.	26th Sep.	11th. Oct.‡
*City of Glasgow	6529	28th Sep	6th Oct.	21st Oct.
†City of Paris	9232	10th Oct	17th Oct.	31st Oct.
*City of Poona	7467	22nd Oct	30th Oct.	3th Nov.
City of Sparta	5415	30th Oct.	.....	Nov.
†City of Calcutta	7630	7th Nov	14th Nov	29th N
*Trafford Hall	5321	17th Nov.	25th Nov	11th D
City of Manchester	5551	5th Dec	.....	28th D
†City of Marseilles.	8800	17th Dec.	24th Dec.	Jan.'15

* Calling at Naples.
Calling at Marseilles.
‡ Calling Karachi direct.

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return.	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	489	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	....	999	....	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

The Bombay Chronicle.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TOWN.

Yearly	Rs. 20.
Half-yearly	Rs. 11.
Quarterly	Rs. 6.

MOFUSSIL.

Yearly	Rs. 30.
Half-yearly	Rs. 16.
Quarterly	Rs. 9.

BANKING

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E C
Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Subscribed Capital	£1,000,000
Paid up Capital	£400,000
Reserve Fund	£15,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Haskell, Esq. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq. (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
E. J. Mosez, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road

INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED on SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

INTEND to DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route.
LINGA, 2185, Mon. 26th Jan. 11 a.m. †P. D. & C. M.
KALA, 1205, Th. 29th 9 a.m. ‡C. M.
LHASA, 2184, Fri. 30th Jan. *6 a.m. Direct.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
‡Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSRAH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "KOLA" 1,205 tons; on Thursday, the 29th January, calling at Muscat, Buchire and Mahomerah

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "BANKURA," 3159 tons, on Thursday, the 29th January calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi Pasin, Chabar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Fortnightly).

Steamer	Tonnage.	Sailing on.
*PUNDUA	3305	Saturday, 24th Jan.
†PENTAKOTA ...	3418	Thursday, 5th Feb.
*PALAMCOTTA ...	3413	19th ,,
†PURNEA	3306	,, 5th March.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.

(Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onwards connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait, Settlement Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand. Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with,

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Nicol Road near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

23rd January, 1914.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

The following sailings have now been arranged:—

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay
ELYSIA	6368	J. A. Coverley	25th Feb. 1914
MASSILIA ...	5091	J. Thomson	13th Mar. ,,
OLYMPIA ...	5124	J. Kinnaird	25th ,, ,,
CIRCASSIA...	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	7th Apl. ,,
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st ,, ,,
CASTALIA ...	6388	G. Mitchell	1st May ,,
ELYSIA	6368	J. A. Coverley	23rd ,, ,,

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Caters for large and small parties in his usual recherche style.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION

83-85, Medows Street, 7, Esplanade Road, } BOMBAY.

ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

Telegrams: "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 2?.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,040,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

Are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... ,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... ,,	18,550,000

Head Office : YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsien	Liaoyang	Osaka
Changchun	Calcutta	Pekin
Dairen (Dalney)	London	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Hankow	Lyons	San Francisco
Harbin	Fengtien (Mukden)	Shanghai
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tienling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal. U.S.A.		Tsingtau.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road Fort. Bombay.

THE EMPIRE BANK, LIMITED.

17-19, GREEN STREET, FORT BOMBAY.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent p.a. on minimum daily balances of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months at 5 per cent p.a.

SAVINGS BANK deposits at 4 per cent p.a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved security.

SECURITIES AND STOCKS Received for safe custody and dividends and interest thereon collected. Also bought and sold for constituents at market rates.

All kinds of Banking business transacted. Further particulars on application.

HEREDIA & Co.,
Agents.

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

There are objects in nature which instinctively please the senses, but when delight and satisfaction are associated with the higher senses of sight and hearing, the perception is what may be called BEAUTIFUL. BEAUTIFUL is precisely the impression made upon the mind through the medium of one's sense of hearing in the use of our

BEAUTIFUL PIANOS.

We have no hesitation in implying that the most BEAUTIFUL qualities calculated to affect the sense in the highest degree are embodied in the Pianos we offer, and they deserve to the fullest the distinction which the word BEAUTIFUL discloses in its most intense feeling.

The BEAUTIFUL PIANOS we offer will help to create that rhythmical link so necessary between the art of music and the heart.

The BEAUTIFUL PIANOS we offer are the pianos of culture and refinement.

The BEAUTIFUL PIANOS we offer are the pianos best suited to Musical education.

The BEAUTIFUL PIANOS we offer are the pianos sought and found necessary to the inmost life of high-thinking musicians.

We offer and are agents for the sale of the BEAUTIFUL PIANOS manufactured by

JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS.

"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo."—BEETHOVEN.

BLUTHNER.

"Are the sweetest toned Pianos in the World."—DR. OSCAR PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte."

SCHIEDMAYER.

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it."—SIR EDWARD ELGAR, Mus. Doc.

STEINWEG.

Like all the instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg Nachf, has afforded me the greatest pleasure."—JOHAN BRAHMS.

RICHD. LIPP.

"The even and smooth flowing liquid Lipp Piano." "The best Upright Piano in the World."—T. HAIG, Mus. B.

Our new catalogue explaining our Easy Payment System will be mailed free on application to prospective purchasers.

MARCKS & CO. LTD, BOMBAY & POONA.

MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.

PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50	Rs. 3—0
Dindigul Bouquets ,, ...	,, 50	,, 2-12
Dindigul Torches ,, ...	,, 50	,, 3—8
Dindigul Rocks ,, ...	,, 50	,, 2—8
Dindigul Pride, thin and long	,, 50	,, 2—0

Besides the above, good many other Brands in stock.
Price List on application Posted.

Sole Agents in India, D. Merwan & Co., 24 Medow Street, For

Branch: 95 Crosby Road, opp. Cox & Co.
Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

Our I. C. O. brand
REFINED COTTONSEED OIL
is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

INDIAN COTTON OIL Company, Limited.
HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE Co.
LIMITED.
FIRE LIFE

CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

Subscribed. Rs. 25,00,000 Paid up Capital, Rs. 5,00,000. Claims paid about Rs. 2,00,000 both Fire and Life.

Funds Invested in Government Securities.

Necessary security has been deposited with the Government of India under the New Insurance Act.

INFLUENTIAL AND EXPERIENCED AGENTS REQUIRED.
Messrs. M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS, SECRETARIES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charge

	Rs.	a.
Per line	0	4
Minimum charge	1	0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application o THE MANAGER.

BAZAAR and PROVISIONS supplied regularly at advantageous prices. Up-country enquiries and orders promptly attended to. PASCALI and Co., Sitaram Building, Bombay. 1259

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking The Premier College in India: partronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 332

M. CARVALHO & CO.—Servants Registry and General Supply Agency. 20, Tamarind Lane.

If you want good reliable servants, please apply to the above Agency. Only a trial will satisfy you. 1340

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing? We place the services of thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED.

A BUNGALOW with compound till lately occupied by the Girls' Friendly Society, situate at Ballasis Road, opposite the Byculla Club, is to be let from the 1st of February 1914. Apply sharp to Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal, Hummam Street, Fort. 1343

APPLICATIONS are invited from Urdu knowing Teachers for posts in the State Schools on the undermentioned salaries:—

GRADUATES H. S. Rs. 100 rising by biennial increment of Rs. 8 to Rs. 140.

INTERMEDIATES and F. A's. H. S. Rs. 64 rising to Rs. 80, biennial increment of Rs. 4.

MATRICULATES .Rs. 44—4—60, biennial Rs. 4.

MIDDLE passed, H. S. Rs. 24 to H. S. Rs. 40, biennial Rs. 4.

Preference will be given to trained men who will automatically get 25 per cent. more than the above salaries and increments. H. S. Rs. 116 is equal to British Rs. 100. The posts are pensionable under the Civil Service Regulations.

Candidates must state their date of birth, the subjects taken by them in the examination and the class or rank obtained by them. Apply with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) to

A. LATIFI, I.C.S.,
Director of Public Instruction,
Hyderabad-Deccan.

CAMBRIDGE GRADUATE (Honours), requires pupils for the Matriculation and Cambridge Locals. Terms moderate. Apply Box No. 510, "Bombay Chronicle."

EUROPEAN Organist wanted.—Apply by letter only stating salary required, qualifications, together with copies of recent testimonials, to the CHAPLAIN, St. Mary's Church, Ajmer.

LAWYER WANTS A CLERK Experienced in Police Court Routine, good salary. Apply fully Box No. 232 c/o this paper. 1323

WANTED an UNDER NURSE any nationality in moffusil. Head nurse kept. Previous experience not essential. Apply with full particulars testimonials and photo to Box No. 219, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1309

WANTED.—An ENGINEER (L. C. E.), for the Cambay State with experience of water works. Salary upto Rs. 200 p.m. Apply with particulars of qualifications to

THE DEWAN, Cambay.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT by a European Accountant in any Commercial, Railway, or Municipal Office. Trained in London, holding good testimonials. Willing to start on moderate salary with prospects. Apply "W" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED from March 1st a trained and fully qualified Assistant Master (Catholic) for St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal. Salary Rs. 140-10-300, with free board and residence, or higher initial salary according to experience.—Applicants should send copies only of certificates and testimonials to The PRINCIPAL.

WANTED—Photographic Printer (P. O. P.) BAKHOUSE & Co., Poona. 1338

WANTED a NURSE for a Sanatorium, permanent post. Apply Dr. NALASETH, Queen's Garden, Poona.

WANTED four CLERKS with knowledge of Accounts and Office experience. Also one experienced TYPIST. Apply stating qualifications with copies of certificates, to

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.
High Court, Bombay.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST, European or Indian, to invest Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 50,000 in a going business as partner. Dividend of 7 per cent. to 10 per cent. guaranteed. Apply to Box No. 230, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1315

WANTED from March 1st a trained and fully qualified Assistant Master (Catholic) for St. Joseph's College. Naini Tal. Salary Rs. 140-10-300, with free board and residence, or higher initial salary according to experience.—Applicants should send copies only of certificates and testimonials to the PRINCIPAL.

WANTED

WANTED a Matron for the Dufferin Hospital, Quetta.—Apply with testimonials, stating terms, to The MEDICAL OFFICER in CHARGE.

WANTED a graduate for the Sarvajanik High School, Surat. One with Persian and Science preferred. Apply with terms and testimonials, if any, to the Head Master. 1339

WANTED:—ADVERTISER (English Lady) would be glad to hear of pupils for Music and Conversational English. Apply to "MUSIC," c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED by March 1st 1914—Two Resident Teachers, fully qualified and trained. One with kindergarten training and one qualified to teach up to the 7th Standard.

Full particulars on application to the CHAPLAIN.

Grammar School Quetta.

WANTED, for the Wheeler Club, Ltd., a PAID SECRETARY, previous experience necessary and a good knowledge of Accounts (double entry system) essential. Bachelor preferred. Salary Rs. 300 in addition to free Board and Residence for self. Application to be made to.

CHAIRMAN OF CLUB COMMITTEE.
Wheeler Club, Ltd., Meerut.
Meerut, 20th January, 1914.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. CHEAP a Schiedmayer Grand PIANO, Rs. 250 only. Apply sharp to

MURRAY,
Gas Works,
1322 Parel.

FOR SALE—A four-seated DOG CART good condition made by Messrs. W. Stephens Bombay, well balanced adjustable price Rs. 300. Apply Mr. LEWIS c/o. Inspector Spiers, Princess Street, Police, Station. 1180

FOR SALE.—1 Four Cylinder Genuine DE DION Car, 14-18 H. P., Luxrious, seven seated Torpedo Body, complete with screen, lamps, Stepney wheel, etc. Only slightly used. Origikal cost Rs. 8,500, open to offer. Trial by appointment from UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Hummum Street, Fort. 1154

FOR SALE.—Ninety-three thousand maunds of Narnoul limestone (well-known for its superiority), in lumpy and ballast forms, plus 3,000 maunds of (good quality) lime, will be sold by public auction on 27th January 1914), at Narnoul (R. M. Ry.) about eight miles from Delhi.

For details specifications apply to the MINING ENGINEER, Patiala State.

FOR SALE.—Br. Ar. G. GULZAR, aged, I. P. A. C. Fast and very handy light weight tournament pony, good hack and charger. Rs. 1,200 or near offer.

Ch. Ar. G. TOMBOY, aged, I. P, A, C. Excellent station game pony for light weight, good hack and charger. Rs. 900 or near offer.

Apply G. F. PLOWDEN, 43rd Light Infantry, Ahmednagar.

FOR SALE:—An English office desk. Very little used in excellent condition, mahogany wood, with pigeon holes and drawers, with outcoming wing, open for view at Linden House, ground floor. More particulars from Mr. Jal Kaikhasroo Banaji, Manager; Messrs H. M. Sidik & Co. Sunday close. Original cost, Rs. 175. Now open to any reasonable offer. 1342

FOR SALE:—12/15 H. P. Charron Car complete with Taximeter, 5 lamps, horn, side curtains, new tyres. Used only 5 months. Newly painted dark-green. Price Rs. 6,000/- and offer. Apply, Box No. 235, c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 1341

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised* for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Re. 1-8 from No. 5 Depot., Army Navy Stores Fort, and The Bombay Tract and Book Society, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

60,000 maunds best dry HAY, read for sale at Dip, Hirania and Berkhera Railway Stations, G. I. P. Ry., bound by Hand Press Machines in Bundles of about 100 lbs. Management is being made for binding larger bundles by Steam Presses. The grasses are Poonia, Sen, Fine Gooner, etc. Apply sharp to:—

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY,
C.S.I.,
to General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan,
of Bhopal.

TO BE LET:

COMFORTABLE Home for bachelors. Board and Lodging Rs. 60 per mensem. Under European supervision. Large airy quarters Fort. Apply to Box No. 509, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET—From 1st February, a detached BUNGALOW open on all sides situate at 16, Mount Road.—Apply to Mr. MIRZA, Solicitor, 19, Esplanade Road.

TO LET SMALL COTTAGES facing Sea near Mahim Fort, suitable for Europeans and Parsees, rent from Rs. 20 to 100 Apply on the premises or to Mr. J. E. SAKLATWALA, Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 1302

TO BE LET—Airy and spacious residential quarters and Office rooms at 56-60 Parsee Bazar Street, suitable for Europeans and Eurasians—Rents very moderate. Apply to The Receiver High Court, Bombay. 1299

TO BE LET, Colaba Reclamation, ORIENT BUILDING, 2nd Floor, open to South-west sea view of Back Bay, 3 Bed rooms, El. Lights, Hot and Cold Baths. S. R. SUBEDAR, 16, Apollo St. 1337

TO BE LET.

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR of a spacious bungalow, at Club Road, furnished or unfurnished, occupied by a European for the last four years. Will be vacant on 31st January, 1914, as occupier goes home. Oil painted, bright and cool with garden. Apply to Box No. 505, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET with immediate possession, well ventilated office premises on the first floor of No. 9 Forbes Street, Fort, fitted with Electric Installation. Rent moderate. Apply to

E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
2, Rampart Row, Fort.
1316

NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TOURS THROUGH INDIA.

TICKETS ISSUED TO THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF INTEREST OR ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS TICKETS (third class for servants) issued for single and return journeys, with the usual free allowance of luggage. Single journey tickets available for two months, return tickets for eight months.

Break of journey at intermediate stations allowed.

For further particulars and tickets, apply to the undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
353 General Traffic Manager.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR DAILY through service between Bombay and Delhi Ghaziabad; Meerut; Saharanpur; Lahore, Rawalpindi; Peshawar, Simla, Cawnpore and Lucknow, Bogie Stock, Restaurant Cars, Electric Lights and Fans. Through carriages between Bombay and Lucknow; Bombay and Kalka via D. U. K. (for Simla) and between Bombay and Peshawar.

BETWEEN—BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

Down From Bombay.	Stations.		Up To Bombay.
H. M.			H. M
17-15 Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay....	Arr.	12-35
22-26 Arr.	Manmad	Dep	7-24
8-18 ,,	Bhopal	,,	21-16
11- 4 ,,	Bina	,,	18-32
13-25 ,,	Jhansi.....	,,	15-57
15-14 ,,	Gwalior	,,	13-48
17-45 ,,	Agra Cantonment.....	,,	11-14
18-41 ,,	Muttra	,,	10-19
21- 0	Delhi.....	Dep.	8- 0
21-30 Dep.		Arr.	7-35
22- 9 ,,	Ghaziabad	Dep.	7- 5
23-10 ,,	Meerut Cantonment	,,	5-59
1-24 ,,	Saharanpur	,,	3-58
3- 0 ,,	Ambala Cantonment.....	,,	2-17
5-18 ,,	Ludhiana.....	,,	23-44
6-24 ,,	Jullundur.....	,,	22-37
8- 4 ,,	Amritsar	,,	21- 6
9-33 ,,	Lahore	,,	20- 0
16- 5 ,,	Rawalpindi	,,	13-32
20-13 Arr.	Peshawar Cantonment	,,	8-48

BETWEEN—BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

Down			Up
H.M.			H.M.
17-15 Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay	Arr.	12-35
21- 0 Arr.	Delhi.....	Dep.	8- 0
21-30 Dep.		Arr.	7-10
2-45 Arr.	Ambala.....	Dep.	2-17
3-40 Dep.		Arr.	1-50
5.33 Arr.	Kalka.....	Dep.	0-40
6-15 Dep.		Arr.	0-1
12-45 Arr.	Simla.....	Dep.	18- 0

BETWEEN—BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

Down.			Up.
H.M.			H.M.
7-15 Dep.	Victoria Terminus, Bombay....	Arr.	12-35
13-25 ,,	Jhansi.....	Dep.	15-57
14- 0 Arr.		Arr.	15-20
16-20 Dep.	Oral.....	Dep.	13-14
18-45 ,,	Cawnpore	,,	11- 8
20- 0 Arr.	Lucknow.....	,,	10-45

For up journey, read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
262 General Traffic Manager.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 1 p.m. on Monday the 2nd day of February, 1914, for the works in the construction of a motor shed and a store room with drainage fittings and barbed wire fence, etc., at Tardeo Flat.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JAMES W. MACKINSON,
B.Sc., M. Inst. C.E.,
Executive Engineer,
Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 21st January, 1914.

LOSS OF BOMBAY PORT TRUST DEBENTURES,

NOTICE.
FORM A.

NOTICE is hereby given that one Bombay Port Trust Debenture, as detailed below, originally issued to and at present standing in the names of Trimbuclal Jatashanker and Nirshinhaprasad Trimbuclal or either of them, by whom it has not been endorsed, has been recently stolen, lost or destroyed. Payment of the said Debenture and interest thereon has been stopped, and duplicate of the said Debenture will be issued to the proprietors at the expiration of three years from the date hereof. The interest accruing due on the said Debenture will also be paid to the proprietors thereof. Any person having any claim to the said Debenture or to the interest due thereon of any nature whatsoever is hereby required to forthwith make known the same to the said Port Trustees at their office in Bombay. All claims made after the expiration of the said period of three years will be considered waived and of no effect.

Dated the thirteenth day of January 1914.

(Sd.) TRIMBUCLAL JATASHANKER,
(Sd.) NRISHINHAPRASAD TRIMBUCLAL,
Proprietors of the Lost Debentures.
Countersigned,
J. TYERS.
Chief Accountant, Bombay Port Trust.

Particulars of Bond mentioned above:—

No. 1689, Year of Loan 1903, Value Rs. 500.

NOTICES.

AGRA MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of certain Piping Valves, Tees, Circular Penstocks, Rolled Steel Beams, Pulsometer Steam Pump, etc., for Agra Water Works Improvements.

Tenders will be received up to noon on 2nd February, 1914.

Each Tender to be accompanied by a cheque or currency notes for Rs. 200 as earnest money.

For full list apply to

THE MUNICIPAL ENGINEER,
Municipal Board, Agra.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE.

UNDER instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., Official Assignee, High Court, Messrs. LUDHA EBRAHIM and Co., will sell by public auction the following Race horse, the property of Mr. Lions, at the Race Course, on SATURDAY the 24th January 1914, at 8 a.m. sharp.

B. E. H. "Goldseeker" 6 yrs.

For further particulars apply to

LUDDHA EBRAHIM & Co.,
General Merchants and Commission Agents,
1285 Bellasis Road, Byculla.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NOTICE.

"LORD REAY LECTURESHIP."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Medical Graduates of the Bombay University that the subjects for the abovenamed Lectureship for the Winter Session, 1914-15, will be "Physiology" and for that of 1915-16 "Pathology." The course in each subject will consist of not less than two and not more than four lectures.

Applications from the intending candidates for the Lectureship for the Winter Session, 1914-15, will be received by the Principal, Grant Medical College, not later than 31st March, 1914.

Copies of the rules giving particulars as regards remuneration, etc., can be obtained from the College Clerk.

A. STREET, F.R.C.S.,
Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Principal, Grant Medical College.
Bombay, 21st January, 1914.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for HOSPITAL SUPPLIES required for Civil Medical Institutions in Bombay, Thana and Poona, during 1914-1915, will be received by the Undersigned upto 1 p.m. (Standard Time), on MONDAY, the 2nd February, 1914.

2. The Surgeon Superintendent, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, and the Civil Surgeon, Thana, will also receive them upto the same date and hour.

3. Tender Forms and all particulars regarding them can be obtained on payment of Rs. 2 from the Surgeon-General, Poona, the Surgeon Superintendent, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, and the Civil Surgeon, Thana.

By Order,

J. H. HORTON, M.B., Major, I.M.S.,
Personal Assistant to the
Surgn.-Genl. with the Govt. of Bombay.

Office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay,
Poona, 20th January, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. Odhavji Anandji has contracted to sell to our client the property hereunder described:

All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, charge, lease, sale, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 5, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof failing which the purchase will be completed without reference to such claim if any and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land situate on the Western side of Maharwade or Dariastan Road, without the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 198 square yards or thereabouts with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon which premises were assessed by the Collector of land Revenue under old Nos. 994, 1410 and 1010 and were assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 4 and are now assessed by the Municipality under No. 4244 and which premises are bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by a Gully and property now or lately belonging to Vinayek Parasram Divalker on the East by the Dariastan Road aforesaid, on the South by a Gully and the property now or lately belonging to Thacker Maghji Hansraj and on the West by a Gully and the property now or lately belonging to Mulji Visram.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1914.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI AND DEVIDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,
357, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

Look out for the new Cookery Book Orders now being registered.

	Rs.	a.
PAKWAN-KI-KITAB. By Mrs. John Gilpin. Novel, Practical, Economical, with instructions innumerable on Cookery and Domestic Science. Ninety Days Complete Menus of 13 dishes with recipes attached using ordinary materials and measures such as teacups, tablespoons, etc. Equally useful in any part of India as local information is given for the principal stations. Over 300 pages	2	0
JACK'S NEW ENCYCLOPAEDIA. In a Single Volume. Concisely written accurate, and thoroughly abreast of modern knowledge. Strong in Philosophy, Science, Geography. Size 10½ by 7 by 2¾. 1,600 pages, legible type, with numerous illustrations and maps, cloth,	6	9
MY METHODS or BOXING AS A FINE ART. By Georges Carpentier	2	3
The author has achieved phenomenal success in the ring. He has held the Championship of France at every weight, and has recently set the seal on his fame by defeating Bombardier Wells, for the second time, in the record time of 75 seconds, in a fight for the Heavy-weight Championship of Europe. His methods are brainy and his style perfect. The book tells the whole of his ideas and is fully illustrated.		
A WINTER IN INDIA. By Archibald B. Spens, Author of "Half Hours in the Levant," etc., etc. Large cr. 8vo., cloth gilt, with 100 illustrations from photographs	5	4
THE SILENT INDIA. Being Tales and Sketches of the Masses. By Lt.-Col. S. J. Thomson, C.I.E. Illustrated.....	9	3
"This is a book which was very much wanted. The atmosphere...the way and thoughts of its inhabitants are brought before the reader with really extraordinary skill, and one seems almost to be present in the flesh."—Globe.		
PROS AND CONS. A Newspaper Reader's and Debater's Guide to the leading controversies of the day. Political, Social, Religious, etc.). By J. B. Askew, 5th edition, rewritten and enlarged. With many new articles and a complete Index. Paper Covers, Ans. 14; Cloth	1	8

AUCTION SALE.

MENESSE & CO.,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instruction from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, FRIDAY the 23rd instant, at 9-30 a.m. (S. P.), (in the morning) the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street No. 464. Case No. 457, Khara Matunga.

Building Street No. 16, 18. Case No. 98, Naigaum Cross Road, (Junction of Naigaum Cross Road) and Vincent Road.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPINGS, ETC., AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY, WARI BUNDER, GOODS DEPOT.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instruction from the G. I. P. Ry., Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on Friday, the 30th January, 1914, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), at the Wari Bunder. Goods Depot:—Cottonseed rapeseed, linseed, iron bars, rice, castorseed, gunny bags, casks, iron safe, wooden pieces, iron wheels, asbestos sheets, cloves, frame, jagree, iron hoops and bands, charpie, groundnut seeds, tilly, old records, condemned sheets, bags of sweepings, grain and other miscellaneous goods.

MENESSE and Co.

Bombay, 23rd January, 1914.

D'LAL & COMPANY,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SALE to-morrow Saturday, 24th January, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.)
2-30 p. m. (S. T.)

Messrs D'LAL & Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction to-morrow, 24th current at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), at their rooms in Elphinstone Circle, Fort, the valuable rich and new designed household and office furniture, such as.—

Double door Almirahs, glass and cloth screens, writing and washing tables, marble top octagon tables, drawing room tapestry-lined suites, teapoys, easy chairs, cots, meat safes, photos, chest of drawers, flower stands, one dinner wagon, one paper box, fancy cabinets, one cottage piano, etc., etc.

The above property is on view.

D'LAL & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

IN AID OF THE
SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN FUND.

AN INDIAN PATRIOT
IN
SOUTH AFRICA.

THE LIFE HISTORY OF
Mr. M. K. GHANDI,
LEADER OF THE INDIAN MARTYRS.
WITH AN INTRODUCTION
BY
LORD AMPTHILL.

Copies at Re. 1-14

May be obtained from "The Bombay Chronicle" Office.

The whole proceeds will be given to the South African Indian Fund.

A STERLING
NEW YEAR TIP.
"LOOK WELL AND FEEL BETTER"

How? Do as thousands have done in the past, are doing now and will be doing in the future. Begin now by creating a healthy Stomach, relishing and at the same time digesting all you eat, thus avoiding the formation of flatulence, heartburn, acid eructations, distension after meals, etc. Results easily attained by taking "**Acoridine**" the infallible indigestion cure. Prepared from harmless vegetable ingredients so as to be taken with perfect safety by young and old. Price **Re. 1-4** per bottle.

BEYNON & CO.,
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THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

EVERY description of Shares and Securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given free of charge to Investors. The Investors' Referee, a monthly guide giving quotations of shares and securities, sent gratis on application. List of daily quotations forwarded if required. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. Orders of any amount promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

21, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearn's Wine of Cod Liver Extract....It infuses a new strength and energy.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOMBAY A. D. C.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

11th, 12th, 13th and 14th February

(The popular Musical Comedy).

THE QUAKER GIRL

Chorus 40 Augmented Orchestra.

Box Office Messrs. Rose & Co.

Usual Prices.

THE EXCELSIOR

Gen. Manager: Mr. James McGrath.

MISS MA SHERRAD.
The bouncing lady in entirely new songs and jumps,
MR. BERT WEST
The phlegmatic one in new comedy.
MIS DORA DOREEN
in rattling step dances.
KURTZ
The juggler in new "stunts".
BEX AND DARE
With new cross-talk gags.
"also ran":—Miss Dolly Valner male Impersonator and WEE GEORGIE teaching the birds how to sing.
The concluding parts of the
"LAST DAYS OF POMPEII."
Don't miss the crowded arena!
Don't miss the terrible Eruption scene!!

Coolest theatre in the East.

THREE STAR FILMS.
(1) COURT DANCER.
(2) HEROES ONE AND ALL.
(3 RICHES AND ROGUES.
Most Interesting Programme.
To-night! Every Night!!
OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE
Sat. an Sunday, Matinee
with most valuable Prizes
5-15 to 6-45 (S.T.) and Every night 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30 and 11 to 12-30 (S.T.)
Sandhurst Road.
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MARBLE STATUARY.
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English Prices.
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Navasari Building.
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THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Medows Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

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VAUDEVILLE "BILL"
BELLE SPARKES
A MUSICAL TREAT
and
ARTISTIC SUCCESS

LITTLE MONA
The Sparkling Soubrette in a Budget of Chorus Songs.

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THE YIDDISHER FUNSTER

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CINEMA AND THEATRE OF VARIETIES
TWO PERFORMANCES
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MISS ALICE DIGBY
IN TIT-BITS FROM
CINDERELLA
AS PLAYED BY HER OVER 1,000 TIMES
HER OWN KITCHEN SCENE, EFFECTS AND DRESSES
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MR. LEW JAMES THE WELL-KNOWN COMEDIAN.
SPECIAL SCENERY—GORGEOUS COSTUMES.
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CINDERELLA. ... Maid of all Work
THE FAIRY. ... Fairy Godmother
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VAUDEVILLE "BILL"
REINA SELMA
FASCINATING, DANSEUSE.
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MAX LINDER
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PATHE'S GAZETTE
AN ANIMAL ACROBAT
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THE STORY OF A WOMAN'S LOVE AND HATE.
LIEUTENANT DARING.
An exciting story of an adventure in a South American port.
JIM'S MISSION *Comedy*
SHOWS NIGHTLY.
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11.
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Prize Shows—Sat. and Sunday 5-30 to 6-30.
FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

TO-NIGHT 6-30 and 10. **THE ALCAZAR** TO-NIGHT 6-30 and 10.
THE **GREAT DUNCAN**
SPIRITUALISM—HYPNOTISM—TELEPATHY.
"THE LADY WHITE,"
THE MIND MARVEL,
WILL ANSWER QUESTIONS TO-NIGHT—COME PREPARED.
JOE REED, Monarch of Musical Mirth. | DOREEN DALE, The Charming Actress Vocalist | DEAN and BARTON, Comedians and Dancers
SENSATIONAL "PICTURE" PROGRAMME—PRICES AS USUAL.

SOUTH AFRICAN STRUGGLE.

THE CENTRAL FUND.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount previously acknowledged,	3,02,448	3	10
H. H. the Aga Khan	10,000	0	0
Through Lady Dhunbai Cowasjee Jehangir, for the Ladies' Fund, as under:—			
Mrs. Mansinhjee, wife of the Dewan of Dharanghdra, being the 1st instalment of subscriptions realised by her, through Mrs. P. D. Patiani ...Rs. 1,000			
Mrs. Ali Ashghar Feyzee ..... Rs. 26-12-0			
	1,026	12	0
H. H. the Nawab Sahib of Cambay, through Sir Jamshedjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart	1,000	0	0
Through Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas Dharumsey, Bombay, as under:—	Rs.		
Mr. Kanjee Khatao	101		
Mr. Valabhdas Tejpal	101		
Mr. Valjee Ebjee	101		
Mr. Vanmali Jaitha	100		
Mr. Jivandas Damodar	51		
Shet Gordhandas Bhimjee ...	51		
Messrs. Purshottam Lakhmidas and Co.	51		
Mr. Khimjee Meghjee	51		
Mr. Vasanjee Narsi	41		
Mr. Kanjee Morarjee	31		
Mr. Haribhai Lakhamsi	25		
Mr. Muljee Laddha	25		
Mr. Jagjivan Motichand	15		
Mr. Ratansi Raghavjee	10		
"A Sympathiser"	10		
Sums of and under Rupees Five	13		
	777	0	0
Dr. Jacob Ezekiel, L. M. & S., Joint Honorary Secretary, Mahuva South African Indian Fund (1st instalment)	700	0	0
From the Motino Dharumno Kanto, Bombay, through Mr. Hirachand Nemchand	500	0	0
"Buldhana collections," through Mr. L. V. Karkiri	250	0	0
"The Poona Committee collections," through Mr. C. S. Deole (3rd instalment), Poona.	200	0	0
From Mr. G. S. Rao, M.A., LL.B., Bombay	100	0	0
Mrs. S. B. Lukmani (Ladies' Fund)	100	0	0
From "The Matunga Residents' Association," through the Secretary, Matunga	84	8	0
Received from Mr. Nagindas G. Mody, Secretary ("The Porebunder South African Committee") as under:—	Rs.		
Messrs. Hajee Ahmed Devjee Bros. (Bombay)	20		
Seth Ladhabhai Bhanjee	15		
Seth Ladhabhai Veljee	10		
Seth Hirjee Ramjee	10		
Sums of and under Rupees Five	28		
	83	0	0
Messrs. Thakersey Muljee and Co., being the amount of collections from the Indian Mfg. Co., Ltd., through Mr. K. Natrajan	60	5	0
Through Mr. Harilal Dwarkadas Sanghovi	50	0	0
Dr. S. G. Ranade, L. M. & S., through Mr. Kanaiyalal R. Dave	50	0	0
Mrs. Divalibai Revashankar (Ladies' Fund), through Mrs. Jaijee J. Petit	50	0	0
Through Mr. Ramdas Narayandas	45	0	0
Through Mr. "D" as under:—			
Sardar Dalal ..... Rs. 10			
Sums of and under Rupees Five ..... Rs. 32			
	42	0	0
The Clerical Staff of the "Times of India," through Mr. K. Natrajan	28	2	0
Through Mr. R. K. Yajnik	27	7	0
Through Mr. G. L. (Time-keeper, Jashed Mill)	20	8	0
From Mr. Nandlal, Bar.-at-Law, Lahore	15	0	0
Mr. B. V. Borgauker ("Indore collections")	13	5	0
Through Mr. Chandulal Sevaklal, through Mr. Dwivedi	11	13	0
Sums under Rupees Ten	41	2	0
Total Rs.	3,17,724	1	10

Arrangements are being made to hold the seventh sitting of the Bengal Literary Conference at Calcutta during the Easter holidays. A representative reception committee have been formed with Rai Bahadur Rajendra Chandra Sastri, Hon. Dr. Deva Prasad Sarbadhikari and Ray Yatindra Nath Choudhury as Hony. Secretaries. Papers will be read and deliberations will be held on various important subjects including literature, history philosophy and science.

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR THE 22ND JANUARY 1914.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 22nd January 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal in the north Punjab and in defect elsewhere. Maximum temperature is in excess at Rawalpindi, Multan and Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature continues in excess; night temperature is also above normal at Allahabad and Cawnpore.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in excess in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess in the northern half of the division.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded. The air is drier than usual in the north Konkan. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is generally in defect. Temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.— Colombo reports light rain; over the rest of the reporting area weather has been rainless. Light to moderate cloud persists in the Peninsula and the Central Provinces but no rain of importance appears likely in these areas.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN
at 8 a.m. ON THURSDAY, the 22st of January 1914.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Dec. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Dec. to date.
PERSIAN AREA—						
Bushire	79.1	63.9	86	..	1.68	—0.50
Jask	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	82.3	69.1	92	..	0.66	—0.88
Do. (21th)						
PUNJAB—	75.8	45.7	54	..	0.91	0.37
Multan	69.5	37.1	90	..	3.24	0.55
Rawalpindi	70.0	39.9	90	..	1.28	0.12
Lahore	71.3	41.0	68	..	1.26	0.45
Sirsa	72.7	42.3	66	..	0.96	—1.16
Ambala	74.5	48.8	55	..	0.52	—0.59
Delhi						
UNITED PROVINCES—	78.6	50.1	51	..	0.09	—0.65
Agra	80.6	49.6	53	..	0.26	—0.84
Mainpuri	81.6	54.0	47	..	0.37	—0.45
Jhansi	80.6	54.1	81	..	0.02	—0.99
Cawnpore	79.6	54.0	87	..	0.07	—0.19
Allahabad						
SIND AND RAJPUTANA	81.1	53.8	60	..	1.30	0.94
Jacobabad	78.0	61.5	57	..	0.17	—0.40
Karachi	73.5	48.6	68	..	2.34	1.66
Ajmer	76.6	53.0	44	..	1.03	0.56
Jaipore						
Kotah						
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—	80.1	51.3	65	..	0.03	—0.13
Bhuj	78.2	60.7	80	..	0.00	—0.10
Dwarka	84.8	60.4	30	..	0.00	—0.41
Veraval	82.0	50.1	34	..	0.00	—0.29
Rajkot	83.0	47.8	48	..	0.00	—0.32
Bhavnagar Para	88.5	56.9	66	..	0.00	—0.19
Surat	84.3	56.3	49	..	0.00	—0.21
Ahmedabad	81.4	49.8	45	..	0.01	—0.22
Deesa	76.2	48.9	46	..	0.12	—0.34
Neemuch	86.1	49.6	40	..	0.20	—0.47
Indore						
CENTRAL PROVINCES—	85.8	51.7	64	..	0.94	—0.41
Jubbulpore	83.3	54.3	44	..	0.81	—0.63
Sangor	85.7	53.5	53	..	0.77	—0.38
Hoshangabad	88.6	58.3	36	..	0.00	—0.94
Khandwa	89.2	63.8	32	..	0.49	—0.95
Akola	87.0	55.5	39	..	1.31	—0.05
Amraoti	87.3	53.9	50	..	0.85	—0.67
Nagpur	83.7	55.2	64	..	0.37	—0.86
Chanda	82.5	53.0	59	..	1.26	0.45
Raipur						
KONKAN—	83.2	68.3	58	..	..	—0.52
Bombay	88.9	61.9	36	..	..	—0.61
Ratnagiri	84.0	67.8	76	..	..	—1.15
Mormugao	88.7	63.8	72	..	..	—1.92
Karwar						
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—	87.1	52.6	45	..	0.08	—0.68
Malegaon	84.1	52.3	48	..	0.16	—0.59
Ahmednagar	86.2	52.1	60	..	..	—1.07
Poona	89.2	59.8	36	..	0.01	—1.47
Sholapur	86.7	59.1	34	..	0.24	—0.96
Bijapur	83.4	58.3	49	..	0.82	—1.06
Belgaum	84.0	56.2	40	..	0.00	—1.64
Aurangabad	88.1	57.2	49	..	.02	—0.80
Nizamabad (Indur).	83.1	60.2	57	..	.00	—1.20
Hyderabad						
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—	88.9	67.9	54	..	0.03	—2.41
Mangalore	85.3	68.3	81	..	4.67	—1.54
Calicut	89.6	71.5	65	..	4.69	—3.68
Cochin	88.0	74.1	90	015	27.27	7.09
Colombo						
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—	83.2	63.0	66	..	..	—6.20
Masulipatam	87.2	60.1	45	..	0.04	—2.14
Bellary	85.3	58.9	78	..	3.09	—1.50
Cuddapah	84.5	69.7	82	..	28.73	9.02
Madras	81.3	58.8	68	..	0.34	—3.18
Bangalore	87.8	65.6	78	..	4.87	0.05
Coimbatore	85.9	70.2	81	..	10.44	2.40
Trichinopoly	81.4	68.2	69	..	53.35	25.17
Negapatam			78	..		

ALL INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 22.

No rain has occurred in northern India. The temperature is high in the United Provinces and normal elsewhere.

Forecast:—No large change.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 21st January 1914.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	inches.	29.921
Temperature of Air	degrees.	76.7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	..	66.4
Dew Point	..	60.9
Relative humidity of Air	..	0.586
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy = 10)		4.8
Maximum temperature of Air	degrees.	83.2
Manimum do. do.	..	70.1
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	N, ENE, NW, NNW, NNW.	
Movement of Wind .. do.		166

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order the vessels in the Lombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 22nd January, was 30.167 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer as to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of to height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Dock Sill.

1914	High Water.				Depth sill.	
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.				
	January	h.	m.		ft.	in
Thurs.	22	m	7	30	24	5
			9	49 a	27	9
Fri.	23	m	8	52	29	9
			10	37 a	28	2
Satur	24	m	9	58	25	2
			11	12 a	28	10
Sun.	25	m	10	48	25	9
			11	46 a	29	3
Mon.	26	m	11	31	26	2
Tues.	27	m	0	16	29	3
			0	10 a	26	5
Wed.	28	m	0	44	29	2
			0	46 a	26	7

1914	Low Water.				Depth on sill.	
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.				
	January.	h.	m.		ft.	in.
Thurs	22	m	2	23	21	9
			2	11 a	16	9
Fri	23	m	3	41	21	1
			3	8 a	16	5
Satur	24	m	4	39	20	3
			3	59 a	16	2
Sun	25	m	5	19	19	6
			4	44 a	16	0
Mon	26	m	5	54	18	10
			5	24 a	16	1
Tues	27	m	6	25	18	3
			5	50 a	16	3
Wed	28	m	6	54	17	10
			6	30 a	16	8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week—

January.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
22. (Thurs.)	7h. 15m.	6h 25m
23. (Fri.)	7h. 15m.	6h. 26m
24. (Satur)	7h. 15m.	6h. 27m
25. (Sun.)	7h. 15m.	6h. 27m
26. (Mon.)	7h. 15m.	6h. 28m
20. (Tues.)	7h. 15m.	6h. 29m
28. (Wed.)	7h. 15m.	6h. 29m

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quarter.	Jan.	4th	9.1m	P.M.
Full Moon.	Do.	12th	9.0m	A.M.
Last Quarter.	Do.	19th	5h 59.8m	A.M.
New Moon.	Do.	26th	4. 1m	P.M.

ROBBED OF HIS SAVINGS.

Mahomedkhan Badlakhan, employed in an Irani's shop at Frere Road reports, that all his savings, amounting to Rs. 800, which he had sewn up in his matters, were stolen from him. He states that he was sent out to do some work by his master at 7 p.m. on Wednesday and missed the money on returning.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V. D. Commanding, Bombay.

Jan. 23.

94 Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—Members Firing Parts I and II must bring their bayonets. "C" Company, on Saturday, the 24th instant; "E" Company, on Sunday, the 25th instant.

95 Camp of Instruction.—The Annual Training Camp will take place at Santa Cruz from the 31st January to 7th February, 1914.

Conveyance.—On Saturday, the 31st January.—Special accommodation has been arranged for the conveyance of Volunteers to Santa Cruz by the train leaving Colaba at 5-30 p.m. Fares will be paid for those Volunteers joining the train at Colaba. Church Gate, Marine Lines, Charni Road, Grant Road and Mahaluxmi stations.

Volunteers travelling from any other Stations will pay their own fares which will be refunded.

The Railway authorities have made arrangements to reserve accommodation by the trains leaving at the following timings daily (from 2nd to 6th February):—

From Santa Cruz 9-19 and 9-36 a.m.

From Colaba 4-10 p.m

Railway Tickets.—Railway tickets will be issued to members at the Orderly Room immediately after parade and volunteers must on no account travel except by the trains notified in Regimental Orders or without tickets.

Bedding.—All members sleeping in Camp must provide themselves with blankets and rugs.

Clothing.—No clothing of any description will be taken into Camp for issue. All ranks are requested to make up any deficiency before the 29th instant.

Adjutant's Office.—The Adjutant's Office will closed in Bombay on the 30th and open in Camp on the 31st instant.

Programme of Camp work can be obtained from Officers Commanding Cos, or on application at Head-Quarters.

96. Enrolments. The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "G" Company:—

No. 7634 Vol. T. K. Fordyce.

No. 7635 Vol. C. W. Pugh.

F. H. JAMES, Capt.
Adjutant, Bombay Vol. Rifles.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 22nd

S. S. Arachne	Sergent	Alexandria	Jan.	8
S. S. Queenmoor	Taylor	..	..	6
S. S. Ormidale	Thomson	Calcutta	..	12

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 22nd

S. S. Dwarka	Moxon	Busreh via Karachi	
S. S. Lightning	Cane	Calcutta	
S. S. Nordmark	Neumann	Hamburg & Bremen via Karachi	
S. S. Barala	Denne	Persian Gulf via Karachi	
S. S. Sardar	Weeks	Persian Gulf	
S. S. Praesident	Schutt	Zanzibar	
S. S. Den of Ogil	Jarvis	Hull & Antwerp	

The following vessels began to load on Thursday.

Steamer	*Ville de-la-Ciota.	for	Noumea
..	Kola	for	Persian Gulf
..	Queenmoor	for	Liverpool etc
..	Arachne	for	..
..	Cabo o	for	Calcutta

*To arrive

S. S. Arachne.—The steamer Arachne, 2,471 tons, Captain G. H. Sergent, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Alexandria, which port she had left on January 8, with ballast.

S. S. Queenmoor.—The steamer Queenmoor, 2,409 tons Captain J. T. Taylor, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Alexandria which port she had left on January, 6, with ballast.

S. S. Ormidale.—The steamer Ormidale, 2,304 tons, Captain J. Thomson, arrived in harbour on Thursday, from Calcutta, which port she hal left on January 12, with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Nordmark.—The Hansa Line steamer Nordmark, 3,173 tons, Captain C. Newmann, sailed on Thursday, for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S. S. Barala.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Barala, 1,899 tons, Captain G. H. A. Denne, sailed on Thursday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. S. Sardar:—The steamer Sardar, 1239 tons, Captain M. Weeks, sailed on Thursday for the Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. President:—The German East Africa Line steamer President, 2086 tons, Captain F. Schutt, sailed on Thursday for Zanzibar, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Den of Ogil:—The steamer Den of Ogil, 3616 tons, Captain W. Jarvis, sailed on Thursday for Hull and Antwerp, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Salsette:—The P. and O. Company's steamer Salsette with the Homeward mails of the 17th instant arrived in Aden at noon on Wednesday the 21st idem.

S. S. Moldavia:—The P. and O. Company's steamer Moldavia with the Outward mails of the 16th instant passed Suez at 4-30 a.m., on Thursday the 22nd idem.

S. S. Bombay Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Bombay Maru left Singapore for Hongkong on the 21st and the Kawachi Maru left Colombo for Bombay on the 21st and is due here on the morning of Sunday the 26th instant.
25th instant.

THURSDAY, January 22nd, 1914.

P. DOCK.

Shed	Steamer		Agen
A	Orissa	Redfern	M. M. & Co.
B.	Bassano	Bazhall	J. F. & Co.
C.	and R. Fredriko Glavie	Fulios	J. M. & Co
D. & E.	Clan Maclean	Williamson	J. F. & Co
F.	Vermont	Gemmell	W. & A. G. & Co.
K.	Assaye	Coldwell	P. & O. S. N. & Co.
M.	Iran	reabody	K. N. & Co
N.	Ena	Charters	Ralli Bros.
O.	Bengrove	Barber	W. & A. G. & Co
P.	Chakrata	Smith	M. M. & Co'

V DOCK

1.	Styliani Bebis	Sirmas	J. M. & Co
2.	Castalia	Mitchell	W. & A. G. & Co
4.	Adenwen	Hayward	W. & A G & Co.
5.	Pundra	Handcock	M. M. & Co.
6.	Banca	Garwood	P. & O. S. N. & Co
7.	Clan Colquhoun	Summer	J. F. & Co.
10. & 11.	Chindwara	Williams	M. M. & Co.
12. & 13.	Arabia	Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Arachne	Sergent	T. M. & Co.	
Arcadia	Barcham	P. & O. S. N. & Co.	
City of Chester	Seaborne	K. N. & Co	
Ehrenfels	Schmitz	W. & A. G. & Co.	
Elswick Manor	Gentles	W. & A. G. & Co	
Ex F. Ferdinand	Leva	A. L. N. & Co	
Feroni	Primrose	T. M. & Co	
Glenchun	Johnstone	T. M. & Co.	
Hospodar	Fas	T. M. & Co	
Himalaya	Evans	P. & O. S. N. & Co.	
India	Talbot	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Kosmo	Hansen	T. M. & Co	
Kowelt	Brewis	Arab Steamer	
Kola	Denne	M. M. & Co	
Kandelfels	Oetker	W. & A. G. & Co.	
Laconia	Pesut	W. & A. G. & Co.	
Laguna	Sarjonovich	A. L. S. & Co.	
Lhasa	manley	M. & Co.	
Ninive	Metzenheim	W. & A. G. & Co.	
Niagara	(yacht)	Zabrielsen	Mr. J. Leiter
Orsdal	Thom on	W. & Co	& Co
Pentakota	Hewert	M. M. & Co.	
Peter Jebsen	Nienwijaar	W. & A. G. & Co.	
Queenmoor	Tay	W. & Co	G. & Co
Rosbergen	Burger	A. Y. & Co	
Rangoon Maru	Date	N. Y. K.	
Soldra	Bryn	The Bombay & Co.	
Sunbeam (yacht)	Calhaway	Lord Brassey	
Taiyabi	Kass A. M.	Jeewanji & Co	
Urlana	Pratt	V. M. & Co	
Zoarastrian	Osborn	C.	& Sons

RAILWAY PORTER RUN OVER BY ENGINE.

Sambhu Rama, a railway porter employed on the G. I. P. Railway at Byculla Station, was sitting on the lines in the yard when an engine which passed over to the other side to bring a detatchment of waggons, knocked down the porter before he could get up. The man was injured and was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died. An inquest was held on his dead body when the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel The Hon'ble A. Hill Trever Commanding.

Jan. 22.

28. Parade.—Saturday 24th instant; Nos. 1 and 2 Companies Gun Drill and Instruction in D. R. F. at Colaba North Battery. Parade at Colaba Station at 5-5 p.m. Cyclists will proceed direct to Battery. Dress:—Khaki and Caps.

29. Defence Light Manning.—The E. E. Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 7-0 p.m. on Monday the 26th instant, and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

30. Annual Camp.—It is notified for information that the Annual Camp of Exercise will be held at Colaba from the 7th to the 15th February 1914.

(Sd.) R. O. D. GRAHAM, Captain, R.A.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

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WORN OUT, RUN DOWN.

That's what many of us often find ourselves and are so often unable to find the cause. We grow fagged out over the ordinary day's work, listless and lifeless without any reason, devoid of energy or ambition. nights are passed sleeplessly, The appetite grows poor, we have no desire for work or even pleasure. Then come troubles of the nerves, the head, the stomach, the liver, bowels, blood, in fact the system is undermined. This wrecking of the system is appalling—but we are all liable to it any time just the same. Blood and nerve diseases are silent and insidious, they come without warning and do deadly work almost unnoticed. At the very first sign of the smallest symptom of such troubles, use that KING OF ALL REMEDIES.

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COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The Bank of England rate of discount is now 4 per cent.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Consols 2½ %	73 15-16plus½
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs.	25.22plus½
Rentes 3 %	85½—½
Berlin Cheques on London	20.49—½
Bar Silver Spot	26½unchgd.
Bar Silver 2 months hence	26 5-16unchgd
Closing Tone of silver quiet	
Rupee Paper 3½ %	637-8plus⅛
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate)	1.3½unchanged.
Discount Bank of England Rate 4½% since 8th instant	
Amount paid into the Bank of England about £175,000	
3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	89plus½
Discount Bank Bills 3m-st.	3½—1-16
Discount India Bank Bills 6m-st.	3—⅛
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months	3¼—⅛
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months	3½—⅛
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77.9
Interest day to day loans	2½unchgd.
Interest 7 day market loans unchgd	2½unchgd.

SALE OF COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs.1,00,00,000

Rs.14,40,000were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 5,40,000 „ „ to Bombay } 20,90,000
Rs. 1,10,000 „ „ to Madras. }

Tenders on Calcutta and Bombay at 1-4 1-16 (Min. Rate) Received 11% above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16.06.

Telegraphic Transfers

Rs. 20,70,000 were allotted to Calcutta
Rs. 43,50,000 „ „ to Bombay } Rs.79,00,000
Rs. 14,90,000 „ „ to Madras.

Tenders on Calcutta and Bombay at 1-4 3-32 (Min. Rate) Received 11% above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16.09

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening *including last Public Sale* Rs.1,10,10,000.
Amount to be allotted next Week Rs. 1,00,00,000.
EXTRA ALLOTMENTS Bills Calcutta Rs. 1,30,000 @ 1-4 3-32
Transfers Madras Rs. 2,00,000 1-4 1·8
Transfers Bombay 3,00,000 1-4 1·8

AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

New York, Jan. 21.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	29,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	12,000
Day's Exports to Continent	11,000
Futures at New York March	12.72plus7
Futures at New York May	12.52plus7

Declined early owing to unfavorable cables and advanced later on improved financial conditions and Wall Street demand

Spot Cotton at New York	13.05plus5
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	13unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton :—Steady	
Futures at New Orleans March	12.92plus4
Futures at New Orleans May	13.03 „ 4
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	9½unchgd.
Demand Bills	4.86⅛plus⅛
Silver Commercial Bars	57½unchgd

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	12,000
„ Sales on Spec. & for Exp	2,000
„ Sales of East Indian	——
„ Imports	2.000

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :—Good biz done—steady
„ „ „ Futures Quiet
Tone of Manchester Market :—Business Poor—Buyers and Sellers

Mid. Americans	7.24plus2
Egyptian F.G.F.	9.85unchgd.
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	March 12.65unchgd.
	May 12.44—1
New York Official noon call	March 12.64 „ 1
	May 12.46plus1
New Orleans 10 a.m	March 12.85—3
	May 12.95 „ 4

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	
J. F.	6.86unchgd.
F. M.	6.87 „
M. A.	6.89 „
A. M.	6.87 „
M. J.	6.86 „
J. J.	6.81 „
J. A.	6.76 „
A. S.	6.60—1
S. O.	6.42—1
O. N.	6.32—2

MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 21.

Grey Shirtings 41-42-in. 38 yards, 16 by 15.	8–10
Grey Shirtings 44-in. 38–38½ yards 9lbs.	9–3
White Shirtings 40-41-in 40 yards, 18 square	10–4
White Ninsooks 43-in. 19 yards, 22by21	6–10

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

WHEAT.

Choice White Karach , per 492lbs. C.I.F. Jan.-Feb. ; Hull value unchanged	37¼
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. nominal steady.	
South American Rozario Santa Fe—62lbs. no sellers.	
Barletta Russo—62½lbs. Fen.-March ; sellers firm	34—½
South Australian Jan.-Feb. ; sellers unchanged	35⅜
Victorian Jan.-Feb. ; sellers unchanged	35½
New South Wales Jan.-Feb. ; sellers unchanged	35½

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Sh p March April May ; Ant werp sellers unchanged	53
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship March April May ; Antwerp sellers unchanged	54
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs ex-Ship April May ; Dunkirk sellers quiet unchanged	48¾
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb. ; Dunkirk value quiet unchgd.	47
Linseed Calcutta Jan.-Feb. ; London, sellers eas er unchanged	47.6
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Jan.-Feb. Antwerp value quiet unchanged	43¼
Bombay Cottonseed Feb.-March ; Hull sellers easier	6.6.9—6d

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B.	£64¾plus⅛
Copper Braziers unchanged	£80
Yellow Metal unchanged	6¾

FREIGHT.

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal value	10

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers April August unchanged	12.10½
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India nominal Feb.-March , unchanged	11.11¼
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Jan.	9.3plus½
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May	9.5¾—¼
Extremely quiet.	
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers March July quiet prices rather eas er	13.4½—¾
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta Jan. value unchanged	11.6
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay Jan. value dull unchanged	11.4½
Raw Java Nos. 16-18 C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-March ; value unchanged	11.3
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi Jan.-March ; value unchanged	11.4½
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-March ; value unchanged	12.9
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi Jan.-March ; value still idle unchanged	12.10½

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Jan.-Feb. ; value steady	3½plus½

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow	35.6
Finest Australian Mutton Tallow	36

General Tone of Tallow Auction firmer.

London, Jan. 21st 1914.

Under the Arrangement made for the grant of Telegraphic Transfers on India against Sovereigns shipped to this Country from abroad the Secretary of State for India in Council has purchased £290,000 due from Egypt on 30th January.

Portsaid, Jan. 21st. 1914.

P. & O. SS. Moldavia has shipped £53,700 Gold for India.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

(From our Correspondents.)

BOMBAY Jan. 21.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages	Rs.	From	Bank.
3 boxes gold	96,000	London	Mercantile.
7 „ „	2,88,750	„	Supdt. P.&O.

EXCHANGE.

The market is firm and the general rates for T. T. and Demand are 1s. 4d. 3-32 and 1-4 1-8 respectively. There is however still little enquiry for remittance, and bills remain scarce.

We quote:—

BANKS SELLING—	s.	d.
T. T. ready	1-4	3-32
D. D. mail	1-4	1-8
T. T. forward, Feb.	1-4	1-16
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D. D. ready	1-4	5·32
Credits 3 m-s ready	1-4	5-16
„ „ forward, Apl.	1-4	1-4
„ 6 m-s ready	1-4	7-16
Francs 3 m-s ready		171½
Marks „ „		139¼
60 dys Hongkong		139½
„ „ Shanghai		187½
„ „ Japan		148

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London is unchanged at 26½ for ready and 26 5-16 for delivery. The local market has been steady with a moderate enquiry and rates close almost unchanged from the opening.

We quote:—	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold	24	0	0
Australian bar gold	23	15	6
Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver (cum duty) ready	77	8	0
1st Settlement	76	8	0
2nd Settlement	76	1	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 20th January 1914.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	44	48,044
B. B. & C. I. Railway	33	38,571

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Government Paper opened firm today but closed week. The Market opened at Rs. 95-4 improved to Rs. 95-5 for 30th January delivery. The rate for the subsequent delivery stood about an anna up in the morning but it gradually lessened, and at the close there were sellers for the 27th February Settlement at Rs. 95-4-6. A fair amount of business was booked during the course of the day.

Small clean pieces were in demand at Rs. 95-12.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds changed hands at Rs. 102-8 (New Issue).

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Shares presented a depressed tone to-day, and in some cases the rates witnessed a sharp decline.

Davids declined to Rs. 457-8 and Fazulbhai to Rs. 432-2.

Madhavji were placed in the morning at Rs 1,145 but closed at Rs. 1,130.

Standards declined to Rs. 1,152 8.

Finlays were placed at Rs. 315.

Currimbhai declined to Rs. 221-4, Crescent to Rs. 111-4, New Great Eastern to Rs. 215.

New City of Bombay shares were placed at Rs. 1,110.

Colaba Mill shares declined to Rs. 1,405.

Ahmedabad Dholka Railway shares were in demand at Rs. 140 and Rs. 141.

Central Provinces Railway shares changed hands in a lot at Rs. 119 x.d.

Sind Light Railway shares were quoted at Rs 144.

Bank of Bombay shares declined to Rs 1,580.

Bank of India shares stood steady at Rs. 64-8.

Bombay Electric Tram Co. ordinary shares declined to Rs. 217-8.

Bombay Burma Trading shares opened at Rs. 927-8 but subsequently dropped and closed at Rs. 907-8.

Central Bank of India shares were in demand at Rs. 19.

COTTON.

A further small advance is advised in the American markets. The estimate of the National Ginners Association of the number of bales ginned up to 16th January is 13,530,000 bales. As compared with the last Census Bureau Ginners report this would show 197,000 bales ginned during the period against 181,000 bales last year. The actual figures of the Census Bureau Report will reach us on Saturday morning.

Late last evening there was a further decline in the local market owing to a poor enquiry, and good Broach touched Rs. 298/99. This morning rates opened steadier, good Broach being Rs. 300/301 and fine Khamgaon Akola January Rs. 258. There has been some enquiry during the day but the actual business done has been moderate. Prices are irregular at the close, good Broach being Rs. 301½ while fine Khamgaon Akola for January and March is Rs. 256-7. The tone is quiet but steady.

B. C. T. A. QUOTATIONS.

Growths.	Upper Fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Deliver
H.G. Bengals	231	222	216	..	Jan.15-25.
do.	230	221	215	..	Ready.
M.G. Bengals	232	223	215	..	Jan. 25th.
do.	233	224	216	..	Ready.
M.G. Scind-Punjab	229	220	212	..	Jan. 25th.
do	230	2 1	213	..	Ready.
M.G. Khandesh	..	232	223	..	Jan. 25th.
do.	..	233	224	..	Ready.
M.G. Hingunghat Wardha	..	290	..	..	Jan. 25th.
do.	..	291	..	..	Ready.
M.G. Nagpore, Kamptee	..	287	..	..	Jan. 25th.
do.	..	289	..	..	Ready.
M.G. Yeotmahl	..	277	..	..	Jan. 25th.
do.	..	279	..	..	Ready
M.G. Dhamangaum, Poolgaum	..	270	..	..	Jan. 25th.
do.	..	272	..	..	Ready.
M.G. Akola, Khamgaum "Fair Staple"	..	258	..	..	Jan. 25th.
do.	..	259	251	..	Ready.
M.G. Amraoti	..	262	..	..	Jan. 25th.
do.	..	264	..	..	Ready.
M.G. Broach	..	310	..	..	Mar. 25th.
do.	..	..	..	301	Mar. 15-25
M.G. Muttia	..	225	211	..	Jan. 25th.
do.	..	226	213	..	Ready.
H. G. Rajputana	..	225	..	..	Jan. 2th5

LIVERPOOL OPENER.

Opening Tone	quiet.
Estimated Sales	12,002
Total Imports	52 000

Months.	To-day's price.
J. F.	6. 8 plus. 2
F. M.	6.89 „ 2
M. A.	6.91 „ 2
A. M.	6.89 „ 2
M. J.	6.88 „ 0
J. J.	6.83 „ 2
J. A.	6.78 „ 2
A. S.	6.62 „ 2
S. O	6.44 „ 2

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat :—The Market is steady.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready White, Pessi 85 %	5	9	0	R. T.
White Pessi 75 %	5	8	0	„
White Delhi, May	5	15	6	„

Linseed :—The Market is quite.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p	
Bold Brown, Ready	7	12	0	B. T.
Bold Brown May	8	13	6	R. T.

Rapeseed :—The Market is quiet but steady.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Brown Cawnpore	7	12	0	B. T.
Yellow Cawnpore	9	0	0	„
Brown Delhi May	9	1	3	R T.

Teelseed :—The Market is quiet.
Quotations —

	Rs.	a.	p.
85 % Bold White	57	8	0
Mughi	54	0	0
Black Kutni J.F.	45	8	0

Groundnuts :—The Market is quiet..
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bold	48	0	0
Small	47	0	0

Mowraseed :—The Market is quiet.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	8	2	0	B. T.

Poppyseed :—The Market is quiet.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	10	4	0	B. T.

Castorseed :—The Market is quiet but steady.
Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Madras ready	34	8	0
Guzerat ready	33	8	0

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the 24 hours ending yesterday at 6 p.m. :—

Cotton	18,633 Bales
Wheat	8,506 Cwts.
Linseed	3,169 „
Rape, Rai, etc.	401 „
Gingelyseed	18,377 „
Poppyseed	nil. „
Groundnuts	4,793 „
Castorseed	5,496 „
Rice	2,384 „
Myrabollams	4,743 „
Cottonseed	35,905 „
Mowraseed	11 „
Gram	145 „
Jowar	3,758 „
Maize	nil. „
Barley	nil. „

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL REPORT.

PIECEGOODS MARKET STAGNANT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

Bank Rate :—At to-day's meeting the directors of the Bank of Bengal made no change in the rate of Interest on demand loans which still remains at 7 per cent.

Exchange rates have not changed since yesterday.

Government paper opened for cash at Rs. 95-7 and closed at Rs. 95-6.

JUTE.

The retrograde movement on jute values are more pronounced than ever to-day, Rs. 79-8, being steady at the decline.

SHARES.

The Chief interest in the Share Market was directed to the coal counter where prices show a rising tendency.

PIECEGOODS.

In the piecegoods markets marwari dealers who are heavily overstocked are attempting to prevent further sales for a period of four months, but the proposal is not seriously regarded.

Local stocks of white goods are estimated at 70,000 bales, on which losses in differences are calculated at 70 lakhs.

The market has remained very quiet with very little business doing during the past week. Business in grey shirtings has dwindled away and very few offers are being brought to book. Prices continue steady but there is no hardening tendency.

There is no change in the stagnant condition of the dhooty branch and dealers are in the dumps losing heavily on all their goods; makers are reducing their prices but no business is yet forthcoming.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK OF THE PRESIDENCY.

The following summary of Season Reports was published in Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette" :—

The standing crops were generally in good condition except in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Kolhapur where they were withering for want of moisture. They were slightly damaged by frost in Sukkur and by rats in Kaira and Palanpur. Picking of cotton continues in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Nawabshah, Kaira, Baroda, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. The supply of fodder was inadequate in parts of Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition except in parts of Sholapur and was deficient in parts of Ahmednagar and Poona. The supply of drinking water was adequate except in parts of Sholapur and Satara. Water for irrigation was deficient in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Satara. Prices of food-grains though high, show a slight tendency to fluctuate. The quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee in Sind and the various tracts in the Presidency proper were as follows :—

	Percentage below normal.
Sind	12 to 41
Gujarat	21 to 42
Konkan	23 to 35
Deccan	34 to 46
Parnatak	37 to 48

The numbers on gratuitous relief for the week ending 17th January were 459 in Sholapur and 720 in Satara.

BOMBAY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks.

Name and Amount paid up.	When Div. Paid.	Last Div.	Approximate Quotation.
INDIAN BANKS.			Rs.
Bank of Bombay	July	13%	1580
Bank of India Rs. 50	do.	6%	64½
Bank of Bengal	do.	14%	1,695
Bank of Madras	do.	12%	1,390
Bank of Rangoon	..	6%	100
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50	do.	8%	51
Bombay Merchants Bank Ld. Rs. 10	do.	7½%	2
The Central Bank of India Rs. 25	..	6	18
The Central Co-operative Bank, Rs. 15	..	6½	17
Standard Bank Rs. 50 O.	..	..	..
Standard Bank Rs. 50. P	..	6%	15
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	..	6%	25
Allahabad Bank	Jan.-Aug	14%	230
The Poona Bank (Old Issue) Rs. 30.	..	18%	360
New Issue Rs. 15	June	10%	35
Punjab National Bank	do.	..	15
EXCHANGE BANKS		10%	175
Chartered Bank			
Mercantile Bank			
National Bank of India £12 A		16%	£60
National Bank of India £12 B		7%	£19
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp.	do.	7%	£18-10
Eastern Bank, Ld, £4	Feb.-	£4	£87½
National Bank of India £12	New Sep-Mar.	5% 14%	75 600

Spinning and Weaving Companies.

Ahmedabad Advance	May-Oct.	25	807½
Alliance	Apl-Oct.	Nil	50 Nom.
Berar Manufacturing	..	..	60
Bo. Cotton Manufacturing	..	..	100
Bo. Dyeing and M. Co.,	..	25	645
Bombay United	May-Nov	25	485
Century	Apl-Oct.	6	245
Central India	May-Nov	55	1,852½
China	Mar-Sep.	50	615
Chinoi Silk	..	20	400
Colaba Land and Mill	Mar.-Sep	30	1,410
Coronation Mills	Mar.-Sep	Nil	492
Connaught	do.	Nil	100
Coorla	April	40	600
Crescent	Mar.-Sep.	6	1084
Currimbhoy	do.	10	222½
David	May.-Nov.	20	460
Edward Sassoon	..	8	195
Emperor Edward	..	25	415
Empress	Mar.-Sep.	..	150
Fazulbhoy	May	20	434½
Framjee Petit	Apl.-Oct.	50	1,400
Finlay Mills	..	7-8	315
Gold Mohur	..	25	525
Hindustan	Mar.-Sep.	45	525
Howard and Bullough	do.	15	500
Hyderabad	do.	60	1,325
Imperial Cotton	do.	Nil	115
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching	..	4	100
Indian Manufacturing	do.	40	425
Indo-China Manufg.	Apl-Oct.	60	1,055
Indore Malwa	Dec.	4	142½
James Greaves	Mar.-Sep.	Nil	240
Jamshed Manufg.	Apl-Oct.	6½	90
Jewraj Baloo	May	20	400
Jubilee Mills	Apl-Oct.	Nil	125
Khandesh Rs. 610.	June-Dec.	25	90½
Khatao	May-Nov.	45	1.390
Kohinoor	Mar.-Aug.	25	740
Lakshmi Cotton	April.	60	1120
Madhowji Dharamsi	June-Dec.	75	1,132½
Madras United	June-Dec.	60	1,965
Manockjee Petit	Mar.-Sep.	50	1,970
Meyer Sassoon	..	Nil	80
Monarjee Goculdas	Apl.-Oct.	115	2,750
Nawab of Cambay	..	30	350
New Great Eastern	Apl-Oct.	7	217½
New City of Bombay	Mar.-Sep.	30	1,015
Phoenix	Jan.-July.	7	165
Presidency	Apl.-Oct.	Nil	390
Ripon	do.	Nil	250
Sassoon Cotton	April.	Yr.50	750
Sassoon Silk	do.	Yr.35	420
Sholapore	June-Dec.	250	4,600
S. Mahratta	Nov.	..	50
Standard Mills	May.-Nov.	40	11.52½
Sun	Oct.	..	103½
Surat Rice Mill	May.	15	200
Swan	New O.	10	275
Swadeshi	May.-Oct.	50	1,460
Textile	Apl.-Oct.	60	1,200
Union Mill	..	Nil	250
Vishnu Cotton O.	..	Nil	395
P.	Sep.	Nil	635
Western India	Sep.	45	830
Mysore Spinning	July.	15	240

Press Companies.

		Last Div. Rs.	Year Rs.
Akbar	May.	800	4.80
Albert Hurrachies	Nov.	45	500
Brazil's Cawnpore	Aug.	6⅔	120
The Bellary Press	Dec.	15	2000
Broach City	Oct.	14	13
Fort	Nov.	5	190
Godavery Valley	..	6	95
Harvey and Sabanathy	July	40	700
Hindustan P. & M.	..	15	725
Hingolee	Sept.	5	70
Indian Cotton	Oct.	8½	130
Jumna Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	..	7%	707
Kamgaum	Sept.	30	365
Mahmudpura Ctn.	..	7½	100
Mehuva	Oct.	Nil	125
Mercantile	do.	Nil	20
Manmar Manufacturing	Aug.	12½	200
New East India	Sep.	78	910
New Mofussil Co.,	Nov.	50	810
New Berar	Oct.	35	530
New Prince of Wales	do.	45	605
Sind	Nov.	30	250
Surat City	Oct.	20	230
Volkart, U.P. Ld.,	Sept.	40	620
Vardwan G.P.	..	12	139

Railway Companies.

Ahmedabad Prantej Rly	Feb.-July	6½	670
Amritsar Patty Rly.	Mar.-Aug.	6%	145
Central Provinces Railway Rs. 100	Jan.-July.	4	120
Dhond Baramati Rs. 80.	..	4%	113
Guzerat Rlys. Rs. 100.	..	4	110
Sind Light Rys.	June-Dec.	..	140
Tapti Valley Railway Co.	Apl.-Aug.	6%	580
Ahmedabad Dholaka Rly	Sep.-Aug.	5½%	140

Miscellaneous Companies.

		Last Div.	Year.
Alcock Ashdown Co.,	Oct.-May	Nil	150
All India U.I. Co., Ld. Rs 20	August	Nil	10
Bamankua	..	..	4
Backbay Bath	..	..	..
Badham Pile	..	2	92
Badoda Tram Co.,	Jan.-Aug.	Nil	45
Bo. Burma T. Corpr.	..	15	95
Bombay Electric Supply and T. Co., Ld.	P. Feb.-Aug.	6%	175
	O.	5%	217
Bombay Ice Manufg.	H. yearly	20	..
Bombay Flour Mill	Mar.-Oct.	30	930
Bo. Land and Building	..	5	500
Bombay S.N. Co., O.	Mar.-Sep.	6%	230
Bombay S.N. Co., P.	Sep.-Oct.	20%	270
Central I.M. Co., Ld.,	April	30Hyr	25
City of Bombay Building Co.,	Dec.-Jan.	8	455
Delhi Flour	Sept.	30	110
Empire of I.L. Rs. 50.	..	..	530
Indian Mercantile In Co. Ltd., Rs. 29	Dec.	30 1½	105
Indian Cotton Oil Company, O Old 100 New Issue 75	June	7%	80
	..	..	200
P.....100	Oct.-July	7%	..
John Roberts & Co.	July	10%	182
Jost Fans Supply Co., Rs. 50.	do.	10%	41
Kemp & Co., Rs. 175	..	12	172
Karrachee Landing Rs.75.	July.	..	109
Marcks & Co.,	..	10	102
Marsland Pr. Co., O	..	Nil	70
Marsland Price Co., P.	..	7%	63
Napier Hotel Co.,	May.	Rs. 3½	35
O. Govt. S. Life A. Rs.50	July.	20	825
Phillips & Co.,	Sepbs.	10%	35
Port Canning Co.,	..	45	825
Shivrajpur Synd, etc.,	..	..	22
Sirdar Carbic G'n Co.,	Mar.-Aug.	..	70
Soundy & Co.,	..	Nil	75
Tata Iron and Steel Co.,	O. Jan. D. & P. July.	.. .. ..	76 135 160
's Hydro Electric	..	4%	1625
O. 800	..	..	910
Tacke & Co., 800	..	7%	210
Telephone Co.,	May.	Rs.	70
Treacher & Co.,	July.	Rs. 15	485

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(22*nd January*, 1914.)

Mr. J. R. Hood, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Dharwar to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. W. H. Luck, Second Grade Superintendent of Police, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India an extension for two months and fourteen days of the furlough granted to him.

Mr. H. K. Pirpalani, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Ahmedabad, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. E. Clements, Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, is granted privilege leave for one month and thirteen days, with effect from the 1st February 1914.

Mr. C. N. Mehta, LL.B., to act as Judge and Session Judge Armedabad, vice Mr. E. Clements, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. B. C. H. Calcraft-Kennedy, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad.

Mr. Govind Krishna Kale, on relief, to do duty as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Dharwar.

Mr. Shridhar Narayan Sathaye to do duty as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge, Ratnagari.

Mr. J. T. Lawrence, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Nasik, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. W. W. Smart, I.C.S., to be on Special duty, with effect from the date of his relief by Mr. G. F. Keatinge, C.I.E., I.C.S., for a period of six months, in connection with the completion of arrangements for the extension of sugarcane cultivation on the Godavari Canals in the Ahmednagar District.

Mr. L. W. Hartley, Collector of Income Tax, Bombay, to be on special duty for a period not exceeding three weeks in connection with the working of the Income Tax Act in the Northern Division.

Rao Bahadur Gobindram Salamatrai, I.S.O., to be Superintendent of Land Records and Registration in Sind with effect from 9th November 1913.

Mr. W. Burns, Economic Botanist, Bombay Presidency, is allowed privilege leave for one month and twenty-one days with effect from 1st April 1914.

Mr. H. M. Chibber, Assistant Professor of Botany, to act as Professor of Botany and Economic Botanist, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. Burns.

Mr. R. H. H. Hopkins, Shipping Master, Bombay, is granted privilege leave in combination with furlough for ten months, with effect from the 21st February 1914.

Lieutenant Arthur Russell Bennett is transferred from the 2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, to the Bombay Volunteer Rifles, in the same rank with effect from the 1st November 1913.

Mr. R. B. MacLachlan, B.E., Acting Executive Engineer, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-three days combined with furlough for nine months from the 22nd April 1914.

The privilege leave for two months granted to Mr. F. D. Spencer, Registrar of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, is extended by one month.

Mr. Yacoob Ibrahim Sayani LL.B. High Court Vakil, has been suspendeded from practice for a period of two years from the 20th January 1914, by order of the Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges.

The Chief Justice and Judges of the Bombay High Court are pleased to admit Mr. Manilal Hathisingh Dalal, LL.B., as a Vakil of the High Court.

Assistant Surgeon R. N. Karode, L. M. & S., has been appointed Medical Registrar at the J. J. Hospital, Bombay, with effect from the forenoon of 15th January 1914.

Assistant Surgeon J. R. Wadia, L. M. & S., has been appointed Surgical Registrar at the J. J. Hospital, Bombay, with effect from the forenoon of 15th January 1914.

HOUSE BREAKING AND THEFT.

At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Khan Saheb Taki of the C.I.D. charged Bhagwan Bhana and two others with housebreaking and theft of Rs. 1,305 from the house of one Mahanlal Ogadchand in Mumbadevi. The first two accused were convicted and sentenced to two years' and eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment each respectively. The third accused was acquitted. Bhagwan Bhana was then charged in connection with another burglary in Sheik Memon Street and was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The following is a statement of plague deaths reported to have occurred in Districts and Natives States in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 17th January 1914 :—Bombay City 13; Karachi Town and Port 28; Surat District 22; Thana District 5; East Khandesh District 40; West Khandesh District nil, Poona Town 18; other places in Poona District 11; Sholapur Town 1; (imported), Ahmednagar District 20; Satara District 72; Kolaba District 15; Belgaum District 44; Dharwar District 16½; Bijapur District 125; Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 114; Bhor State 2; Surat Agency 5; Satara Agency 1; total 697.

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HINDU DIVISION.

A "First Aid" Class in English will be opened at the Y. M. C. A. (Girgaum Branch, Lamington Road), on Saturday 24th instant at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), and Dr. C. Coutinho, B.Sc., L.M. & S., B. Hy. will conduct the class. In all 8 lectures (one lecture a week) will be delivered with practical illustrations, and an Examination will be held and those who pass will be awarded printed certificates from the Head Quarters of St. Johns Ambulance Association. Those who are willing to attend the lectures regularly are requested to call at the Y. M. C. A. Girgaum) on Saturday 24th and subsequent Saturday 31st at 3-30 p.m

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

SIXTH EXTRA MEETING.

HANDICAPS.

(To be run on Saturday 24th January).

THE SANDOWN PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Dalmatia 10-9, Forfeit 9-8, Bachelor's Knot 9-1, Lady Douglas 7-13, Impecunious 7-5, Lord Reay 7-1 and Sly Kiss 6-13.

Top Weight not accepting weights to be raised 4 lbs.

THE CHARNI ROAD PLATE.—Distance about 1¼ miles.

Dhaman 10-2, Nakib 9-10, Tajilmulook 9-5, Sir Knight 8-13, Money Gold 8-10, Gowahajmer 8-5, Real Gold 8-0, Sunspot 7-12, Young Salanic 7-8, Trustee 7-6, Valens 7-6 and Shawcutt 7-1.

Two top weights not accepting weights to be raised 7 lbs.

THE TANSA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs

Mexico 10-2, Sweden 10-2, Harry Johnson 9-7, Bahlool 9-3, Mysore 8-10, Ajmer 8-9, Castaway 8-9, Good Gold 8-6, Young Hyderi 8-6, Berar 8-4, Nafa 8-4, Welcome 8-2, Yungi Dunya 8-2, Thabashir 8-1, Tulwar 8-0, Golden Ducat 7-13, German Silver 7-12, Seaman 7-11 Jesoor 7-9, Sir Malt 7-3 and Farash 6-10.

THE CHURCHGATE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Sweden 9-8, Maasal 9-7, British King 8-13, Ream 8-12, Solar Star 8-11, Bahlool 8-9, Tenebreuse 8-7, Moonspot 8-5, Abdul Aziz 8-4, Lord Roseberry 8-4, Mat-hat-Baig 8-4, Gafal 8-1, Castaway 8-1, Dilkush 8-0, Grey Ghost II 7-13, Anaz 7-13, Best Chance 8-0, Grey Ghost II 7-13, Anaz 7-13, Scorn 7-11, Ben Hur 7-8, Maidania 7-7 and Fado 7-4.

HORSES LEFT IN.

The following horses were left in after declaration of forfeit at 4 p.m. on Thursday January 22.

THE SANDOWN PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Dalmatia 10-9, Forfeit 9-8, Bachelor's Knot 9-1, Lady Douglas 7-13, Impecunious 7-5, Lord Reay 7-1, Sly Kiss 6-13.

THE CHARNI ROAD PLATE.—Distance about 1¼ miles.

Dhaman 10-2, Nakib 9-10, Tajilmulook 9-5, Sir Knight 8-13, Money Gold 8-10, Gowahajmer 8-5, Real Gold 8-0, Sunspot 7-12, Young Salanic 7-8, Trustee 7-6, Valens 7-6.

THE TANSA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs

Harry Johnson 9-7, Ajmer 8-9, Castaway 8-9, Good Gold 8-6, Young Hyderi 8-6, Berar 8-4, Nafa 8-4, Welcome 8-2, Yungi Dunya 8-2, Thabashir 8-1, Tulwar 8-0, Golden Ducat 7-13, German Silver 7-12, Seaman 7-11, Jesoor 7-9, Sir Malt 7-3, Farash 6-10.

THE CHURCH GATE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Sweden 9-8, Maasal 9-7, British King 8-13, Ream 8-12, Solar Star 8-11, Bahlool 8-9, Moonspot 8-5, Abdul Aziz 8-4, Lord Roseberry 8-4, Mat-hat-Baig 8-4, Gafal 8-1, Castaway 8-1, Dilkush 8-0, Grey Ghost II 7-13, Anaz 7-13, Ben Hur 7-8, Maidania 7-7, Fado 7-4.

A NOVICE SELLING PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Present, Yama, Decoration, Rumezan, Puma Vudhia, Sayel, Lotus, Conspirator, Meteor, Rejh Allah, Crescent, Haughty Boy, Crisis, English Spot, Zindan, and Arabian Consul.

THE NORTHCOTE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Division I.—White Silk, Gulberga, Faleh Khan, Thunder, George V, Kayid, Long Silk, Jeman Pasha, Stable Boy, Rising Dawn, Golden Gate, Fareed Beg, Nawabzada, Sunbeam.

Division II.—Inspiration, Partner, Khailan, Red Silk, Heliograph, Minimax, Ranjit, Bin Rashid, Navigator, Arrem Burges, Engine, Nainava, Tuba, Sir Peter.

HOCKEY.

GARRISON INTER-COMPANY TOURNAMENT.

77TH COY: R. G. A. (3) BEAT D. COY: SHERWOOD FORESTERS (2.)

The opening game of the above tournament was played on the Marine Lines ground last evening and resulted in a win for the Gunners by the odd goal in five after extra time.

The first half of the game consisted of a series of rushes by both sides, combined play being conspicuous by its absence. The Gunners were successful in getting through on one occasion, Capt. Perry scoring the first goal for his side. The Sherwoods lost excellent chances of scoring shortly before the close of the first half.

The second period saw the Sherwoods to better advantage with a determined and well combined run, they were early able to place themselves on equal terms with the R. G. A., Dennie scoring. They followed up their success and Dennie was again near scoring, when he was badly crossed by the Gunners right back. A penalty bully was awarded but nothing resulted from it. Play then lapsed into hard hitting tactics. Time was called with both teams one goal in hand.

An extra ten minutes' play was then decided upon. The Gunners managed to add to their account through Nolan within two minutes of the re-start. Shortly after this they were given a penalty bully which Nolan placed between the posts. The Sherwoods were unable to score during this period.

During the final ten minutes the Foresters did their utmost to save the game and though they held the upper hand throughout were only able to add one more to their credit, Dennie again proving his worth.

The final scores were:—

79 COY:—R. G. A.—3.

"D" COY:—SHERWOOD FORESTERS—2.

The next game will be played on Saturday between "D" Cmpany B. V. R. and "A" Company, Sherwood Foresters on the Marine Lines ground at 5 p.m. sharp.

ALL-INDIA HOCKEY.

SEMI-FINAL GAMES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 22.

The semi-finals in the All-India Hockey Tournament were played this afternoon before a large number of spectators. In the first game the North Western Railway Volunteers won a fairly easy victory over the United Province Police by seven goals to one.

In the other game the 9th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery from Meerut, after playing extra time, were defeated by the 1st Royal Scots, the local team, by three goals to one. The Volunteers will meet the Scots in the finals on Saturday.

CHRISTIAN WOMEN WORKERS' UNION.

MEETING AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

LADY WILLINGDON AT HOME.

Yesterday afternoon on the occasion of a meeting convened by the Christian Women Workers' Union and presided over by Her Excellency, Lady Willingdon at Government House, Malabar Hill, Bombay, an "At Home" was held on the lawn opposite the Durbar Hall prior to the commencement of the proceedings. The Governor's band was present in its usual improvised bandstand adjacent to the porch of the State Bungalow, while on the lawn a large refreshment shamiana had been erected where afternoon tea was served while the band played an enjoyable programme of selections. A sowar of the Bodyguard was present at the red-carpeted platform at which the numerous lady guests alighted and the carriages entered on this occasion by the lower avenue leaving by the main gate. The traffic was controlled by Superintendent Williamson of the Bombay Police, assisted by a number of European Police officers and motor-cars were parked on the usual lawn near the gate.

The guests who began to arrive before five o'clock were met by Captains Goldie, Vaughan and Egerton and presented to Lady Willingdon on the lawn. After the ceremony of tea drinking had been disposed of the ladies adjourned to the Durbar Hall where the meeting was addressed by Mrs. Ogston, representing the Indian Christian Work Room, Miss Millard, of the American Marathi Mission, Miss Dobson, of the Missionary Settlement of University Women and Miss Deimler of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission. The proceedings were not open to the press.

OBJECTS OF THE UNION.

The objects for which the Union is established are to unite Christian workers in deeper sympathy and to interest others; to promote efficiency by co-operation; to afford opportunities for the discussion of questions concerning Christian work among women; and for appointing such officers as may be required for the work of the Union. All lady-missionaries, or wives of missionaries, ladies in charge of work, or connected with Christian institutions and societies other than missionary societies, and any other ladies interested in Christian work, are eligible for membership in the Christian Women Workers' Union; such membership to be signified by an entry in the minutes of the Executive Committee of the Union and by the payment of a nominal subscription.

CRICKET AT DELHI.

DELHI GYMKHANA v. ALIGARH. COLLEGE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Jan. 22.

The three days' fixture was concluded today in brilliant weather, when the Delhi Gymkhana had to admit defeat at the hands of Aligarh College. There was no time in the match when either of the parties held a strong position and until the end, it was difficult to forecast who would win.

Both the sides exhibited good batting, but the College team was a little superior in bowling. When play was resumed to-day at 12-30, Tod with his new partner Kennedy continued the innings for his side and faced the bowling of Salammudin. He had barely made two runs when the second ball from Salamudin dismissed him with low hard ball. Tod retired with the score at 178, adding only two to his overnight score of 42.

The College in going to the wicket for the second time made a very bad beginning The end of the game was very exciting when two of their men were dismissed in five minutes. The end of the game was very exciting when the College had 10 to win 153. S. 27) Wazeer joined Ashfao but was b-w for nothing, Jalil the last man pulled up the score and helped his team to win by one run and one wicket.

At the conclusion of the match hearty cheers were given for the College boys, who along with the Gymkhana team were photographed.

The three days fixture was concluded to-day in brilliant weather, when the Delhi Gymkhana had to admit defeat at the hands of Aligarh College.

BOMBAY HUNT.

A SHORT MORNING.

A large field of over sixty met the Master at the Jackal Club yesterday. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon were present. The other ladies out were Mrs. W. L. Graham Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Saby and Mrs. Chrystal.

An early start was made towards the gramyard, where a jack was put up which led the pack toward Sahar Hill, before reaching there, however, a check occurred, but the line was subsequently picked up near the nullah. Following this for a while in the direction of the kennels, the jack turned and made for the railway. For the pack to cross the railway is always most risky and to be avoided at all costs. It was therefore a relief to see a pie dog get up at the time the whips had succeeded in lifting the pack, who thinking it to be their quarry, started in hot pursuit, in which they were allowed to indulge, until led well away from the danger zone.

Taking the pack back to Sahar, the Master drew again, and a large dog jack was set afoot, which cut across the Bamanwadi Valley to the nullah. Hounds hunted him round the khete beyond and made him break for the Andheri Road. Near Chackla village he was headed back, and a short check ensued. His line was eventually picked up on the far side of the trees, and without crossing the backwater, he made for Marole.

Some of the field here took advantage of the Andheri Bridge over the back water in case the jack made for the Kowai Valley, thereby treating themselves to some unnecessary bad going, as the pack pressing their jack over the Marole Valley ran into and killed him just beyond the big pipe.

Both runs were short, and our morning sport was soon over.

The meet on Sunday will be at Parla.

BOMBAY'S SURPLUS MONEY.

HOW BEST TO DISPOSE OF IT.

FURTHER CORPORATION DEBATE.

THE MALARIA SCOURGE.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation, which met under the presidency of Mr. A. M. Tod, disposed of the January Agenda yesterday Dr. D. B. P. Master moved the appointment of a Committee to find out the best means of disposing of a part of the Municipal Cash balance, but the proposition met with strong opposition partly on the ground that the appointment of a Committee like that was not likely to lead to any good results and partly because that Committee would be usurping the functions of the Standing Committee and the Commissioner. The motion was eventually defeated. The other matter that evoked a great deal of discussion was the outbreak of malaria in the city. Was the "kutchra" that was thrown into the flats responsible for the outbreak of malaria? Widely divergent views were expressed in the matter, and ultimately the proposition, moved by Mr. H. P. Mody, as modified by the rider moved by Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoola, was carried, asking the Commissioner to take steps to prevent a recurrence of the outbreak of malaria in the future.

DEFINITE DECISION REQUIRED.

Dr. D. B. P. Master moved:—"That a Committee be appointed to consider and report on the best way of utilizing a portion of the Surplus Cash Balance which is at the disposal of the Corporation at present."

Dr. Master said that for the last three or four years they had been having large surpluses and they had long discussions as to whether certain taxes should be remitted or the surplus utilised for carrying out works of public usefulness. At these Budget discussions they heard the same arguments over and over again. This was again the case this year, and to avoid a repetition of this state of affairs it was desirable to consider the question and come to a definite conclusion. The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta at the time of the Budget discussion had insisted upon the necessity of the better lighting of the City. The Commissioner wanted better roads, and Mr. Wadia was for having a magnificent Marina and he (the speaker) had expressed an opinion in favour of having open spaces in the heart of the City, or failing that, of having benches. A Committee such as the one proposed by him would be best able to decide how best they could spend the surplus.

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji said the Committee would have time to deal with this question in all its bearings.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji suggested a modification in the proposition to the effect that the Committee should consider whether a portion of the surplus could be utilised and if so, how best it could be done.

Dr. Master accepted the modification.

Mr. WACHA'S VIEWS.

Mr. D. E. Wacha was afraid that all this talk of a surplus cash balance would come to nothing in the end. They talked of a prosperity Budget now, but next year they might have an adversity Budget, and a contingency might arise when they would require all the money for the purpose. Besides it was for the Standing Committee and the Commissioner to suggest the manner in which they should spend the balance. It was the practice, in the case of an emergency arising, for the Commissioner to bring forward certain proposals for spending part of the balance for useful purposes. The most practical way in which to deal with the question was to leave it to the Commissioner and the Standing Committee who could, with the sanction of the Corporation, use the balance when necessity arose.

IMMORTALISING THE CORPORATORS.

There was, however, continued Mr. Wacha, one way in which they might immortalise themselves, and this they could do by spending the balance by having statues of the Corporators to be placed in the Bhattia Baug, and he was sure that this would take up a goodly portion of the surplus. (Laughter).

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir asserted that the balance was a small one considering the necessities of the City. Out of this balance, Rs. 9 lakhs would go to the Improvement Trust as the annual contribution to that body, and Rs. 15 lakhs was the minimum sum which the Municipality held at their disposal to meet urgent demands. So that a balance of only Rs. 10 lakhs remained. He did not oppose the proposition, but this was a small sum and they could very well wait till the Commissioner came forward with definite proposals, and he believed the Commissioner was shortly going to come before them with proposals to allocate the balance to certain purposes.

THE COMMISSIONER.

The Commissioner, Mr. Clayton, was of opinion that the proposition would not lead to any good result. The Executive took the view that when a matter went to a Committee it required the powers of an Orpheus to charm it back to life. He guaranteed that proposals would be put before them shortly, which he hoped they would approve of, to spend Rs. 5 or Rs. 6 lakhs out of these Rs. 10 lakhs. There was the question of improving the roads, which would require a large sum of money. The Executive were preparing a definite programme as to the amount of money to be spent annually for ten years for rebuilding the roads. There were various other matters which required to be taken up.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia thought nothing would be lost by having a Committee such as the one proposed by Dr. Master; and every consideration would be given by that body to proposals that might be made by the Commissioner and the Standing Committee.

Mr. R. S. Navalker was of opinion that no useful purpose would be served by appointing a Committee.

Mr. C. V. Mehta agreed with the views of Mr. Navalker.

WHO COULD DISPOSE OF THE SURPLUS?

The Hon. Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoola drew the attention of the mover of the proposition to the fact that the Standing Committee was the body constituted under the Act to consider recommendations that might be made by the Commissioner. So far as the question of enhancing or reducing the taxation was concerned it lay wholly with the Standing Committee to propose it, and this procedure could not be departed from. Besides he (the speaker) did not see what useful purpose would be served by the Committee proposed by Dr. Master. The proposal was a very vague one, and it would be better if the mover brought forward specific proposals, so that the whole Corporation could come to a decision in the matter.

Dr. Master, replying on the debate, said the City suffered from a number of diseases because the necessary exependiture to combat them was not incurred, and the result was that the had Cash Balances of the sort that they had now. And when they wanted to spend them, they were told they could not do so. The charge laid at his door by Sir Ebrahim was unfounded, for in the past he had brought specific proposals. One of these was for providing open spaces, which was thrown out. Now when he (the speaker) brought a proposal such as the one moved by him on the present occasion, it was called vague. If they did not make good use of the balance, they would next year again hear of a proposal to still further reduce the general tax. They had already frittered away Rs. 2½ lakhs in this fashion, which had benefited nobody but the house-owners. As to the Commissioner having brought forward definite proposals in the past for spending the balance, he (the speaker) did not recollect any.

The proposition, being put to the vote, was defeated.

THE MALARIA NUISANCE.

Mr. H. P. Mody moved that the following letter from the Commissioner be recorded:—"With reference to Corporation Resolution No. 5213, dated the 1st December 1913, regarding the increase in the number of mosquitoes in the districts surrounding the flats, I have the honour to state that every year at the end of the monsoon when the water in the Clerk Road stormwater Reservoir goes down to a certain level, millions of mosquitoes breed in that water and infest the surrounding localities. The reclamation of the reservoir with kutchra has nothing to do with the breeding of mosquitoes. On the contrary it is a remedial measure of the highest value in putting a stop to this breeding. Mosquitoes breed in collections of water and not in land which is reclaimed with kuchra. The water in the reservoir was treated liberally with pesterine with a view to killing the larvae and subsequently as much of it as possible was pumped out into the sea by means of the gully flushing engines of the Health Department. As a result of these measures the reservoir is almost dry and the mosquito nuiasnce has considerably abated."

Mr. Mody said he was not satisfied with the Commissioner's letter. He wanted to know whether it was a mere coincidence that malaria began with the filling in of the flats with "kutchra," and what became of the "Kutchra" when it was saturated with water.

Dr. D. B. Master seconded the motion.

The Hon. Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoola said he was one of those who had severely suffered from malaria, and he would not be satisfied with the mere recording of the letter. Some time back in reply to an enquiry, the Health Officer wrote that the water in the Clerk Road storm-water reservoir was the cause of the outbreak and that as long as that remained, they would have to put up with the nuisance. They were carrying out a crusade against the collection of water in small places, but were leaving alone big places like the reservoir. They must take measures to protect the public from the attack of the myriads of mosquitoes, that these places breed. He would add a rider to the effect that the Commissioner be requested to take steps in the future to prevent a recurrence of the outbreak.

Mr. Mody accepted the rider.

WHEN THE DOCTORS DIFFER.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia was of opinion that so long as long as there was no collection of water there was no chance of the mosquito larvae developing. The filling in of the flats with "kutchra" might lead to an outbreak of another kind of fever but it could not breed mosquitoes. Unless they had water on which the mosquito larvae could float they could not have malaria. The mosquito could lay eggs only on water; and even stuff saturated with water would not do.

Mr. J. B. Petit remarked that there was no doubt that the reclamation of the reservoir with "kutchra" was responsible for the outbreak of malaria. Their experience was that there was some connection between the mosquitoes and the dumping of the "kutchra." He hoped steps would be taken to prevent a recurrence of the state of affairs complained of, and that the Commissioner would instruct the Health Officer to remove the cause of complaint from Municipal property before trying to remove imaginary grievances which did not exist.

Mr. N. J. Gamadia said Mr. Cadell before he went to Sindh promised him to give orders that no "Kutchra" would be thrown during the monsoon but he (the speaker) found that "kutchra" was thrown there and he would ask the Commissioner to make enquiries in the matter.

The Commissioner pointed out that only clean "kutchra" was thrown into the storm water reservoir. The Health Officer was of opinion that this was not responsible for the outbreak of malaria and as he had considerable experience in the matter, his opinion should carry weight.

Mr. J. Baptista said they must first ascertain as to what purpose they were going to put these flats to. If they filled them in with "kutchra," they would not able to build upon them for fifty years to come, which would be a serious handicap.

A MOSQUITO COMMITTEE.

Mr. D. E. Wacha suggested the appointment of a representative Mosquito Committee to consult with experts and bring about a definite solution of the matter.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna said they would be rid of the nuisance only when they stopped throwing the "kutchra" there. He disagreed with Dr. Sukhia when the latter said that the "kutchra" was not responsible for the outbreak of malaria.

Mr. Mody's proposition with Sir Ebrahim's rider was carried.

Mr. H. P. Mody, moved "That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to the frequent bursts on the mains on the Nepean Sea Road and he be requested to inform the Corporation of the causes thereof and the measures he proposes to take in the matter.'"

The motion was carried.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, moved:—"That the Commissioner be requested to report (a) the number of roads handed over to the Municipality by the Improvement Trust, and the character of the foundations of each, (b) the nature of the formation of the roads now under construction by the Trust, and (c) whether in the opinion of the Commissioner roads already taken over and the foundations thereof were satisfactorily constructed."

The proposition was carried.

CLOTH MARKET FIRES.

The following proposition standing in the name of Mr. K. H. Kayani was carried, "That in view of the destruciton of the Lakhmidas Khimji Cloth Market recently by a ruinous fire, the Commissioner be requested to report in regard to the Mulji Jetha and Mangaldas Cloth Markets (1) as to the nature of the precautionary arrangements for the prevention of an outbreak of fire, for extinguishing or checking its spread and minimising the danger to the surrounding locality existing therein; (2) whether the arrangements so existing, in his opinion are in each case satisfactory and adequate and if not, what steps does he propose to take if the provisions so far made are found to be unsatisfactory, defective and likely to endanger the public life and property."

The following was also carried:—"That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to the most unsatisfactory and rather dangerous condition of the Argyle and Fere Roads Level Crossings of the Masjid and Carnac siding of the G. I. P. Railway, leading to the Docks, inasmuch as the rails forming the grooves at particular points are so asunder and raised from the ground that the bullocks very frequently tumble over them, and their feet are so very badly caught in as if in a trap that it becomes a hard task to extract them, which opertion generally causes serious injuries to the bullocks:—"That with a view to effecting the necessary improvements the Commissioner be requested to move the Railway Authorities in the matter.

The concluded he January Agenda.

DINNER PARTY AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The following guests were invited to dine with Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon at Government House last night:—

The Hon. Mr. Justice N. C. McLeod, Miss Morris, Mr. H. F. Beale, Captain W. Lumsden and Mrs. Lumsden, Sir Shapurji Broacha, Kt.; Dr. Sir Temulji Nariman, Kt. and Lady Nariman, Mr. J. S. Wardlaw-Milne and Mrs. Wardlaw-Milne, Mr. Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed, Mrs. Marshall (wife of Colonel W. R. Marshall, The Sherwood Foresters), Lieut.-Colonel Forbes, Commander C. W. Shearme, Major S. Evans and Mrs. Evans, Major F. Harvey, Major C. R. Kelly, Major W. P. Alexander, Mrs. T. E. Watson (wife of Major T. E. Watson, R.E.), Mr. N. W. Kemp, Mr. P. Eccles, Mr. A. M. Green, Mr. J. Nissim, Captain C. Hawtrey and Mrs. Hawtrey, Miss Grenside, Captain H. S. Hutchison and Mrs. Hutchison, Captain F. H. James, Engineer Commander M. Sennett, Mr. H. P. Stringfellow and Mrs. Stringfellow, Mr. W. S. Millard and Mrs. Millard, Mr. R. D. England. Mr. T. Ibukiyama, Mr. C. Bowen and Mrs. Bowen, Mr. Nigel Kerr and Mrs. Nigel Kerr, Mr. Ratan Tata and Mrs. Tata, Mrs. Allan Harker, Mr. Dexter Davison, and Mrs. Dexter Davison, Mr H. A. Wadya, Mr. S. T. Sheppard, Mr. F. Hearson, Mr. F. W. Sprott, Mr. R. M. Gray and Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Merewether.

HOUSE PARTY.

Miss Knox, Miss Egerton, Mr. C. C. Watson, C.I.E., I.C.S. and Mrs. Watson, Their Excellencies and Staff.

PLAGUE MORTALITY STATISTICS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 22.

The total plague mortality during the week ending 17th January 1914 stood at 6,070 against 7,502 cases. The Bombay Presidency had 716, Madras 499, Bihar 1,519, United Provinces 2,705, Punjab 253, Burma 175, Mysore 94, Hyderabad 79 and Rajputana 28.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION.

A Public Meeting of the Kanara Saraswats resident in Bombay and suburbs will be held, to consider the desirability of starting a Co-operative Building Society for Saraswats, to-morrow at 5 p.m., (S.T.), at the Hairabag Hall, opposite Cawasji Patel Tank. Rao Saheb S. S. Talmaki will read a paper on "A Co-operative Housing Society for the Saraswats." Mr. B. W. Kissan, I.C.S., (Secretary, Bombay Development Committee), has kindly consented to preside.

At last Saturday's meeting of the Behar Legislative Council, Mr. Hammond stated in reply to Babu Bishun Prasad that a scheme for a juvenile prison conducted on Borstal principles is now being completed and will receive the careful consideration of Government. No provision is made in the budget of 1914-15 for the purpose, but provision for Rs. 5,000 has been made for the employment of skilled artisans with the object of teaching prisoners useful trades.

BARISAL CONSPIRACY CASE.

THE JUDGMENT.

DETERRENT SENTENCES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

Mr. Cammiade, the Session Judge of Backergunj, delivered judgment to-day, in the Barisal Conspiracy Case. In passing sentence on the twelve accused who pleaded guilty, the Judge observed:—

REASONS FOR CLEMENCY.

"Though the accused only pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy to wage war against the King Emperor, they have done so with the full knowledge of the accusations set forth by the Crown. The considerations that may be urged in favour of the passing of lenient sentences are: Firstly, that the accused have pleaded guilty, and thrown themselves on the mercy of the Court; Secondly, that they are all young men, their ages ranging from 19 to 29; and thirdly, that they are for the most part instruments in the hands of persons whom the police have failed to arrest, or whose identity is not known.

The considerations on the other side of the scales are unfortunately far weightier. The movement is essentially a movement among young men and boys. This has been the case ever since the movement was started and is evidenced by the previous cases.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION SCHEME.

The district organisation scheme of the present case likewise provides for the spreading of the propaganda among schoolboys, by the introduction of matters imbued with the idea into schools all over the country, and by the initiation of selected students in all schools. The document explains that the reason for spreading the movement among schoolboys is, that it is unmarried youths who are the depositories of enthusiastic zeal with a capability for doing work and for self-sacrifice. The ages of the accused are accordingly no ground for clemency. Indeed in the present case two of the foremost of the accused are among the youngest.

The movement, moreover, has been carried on for nearly a decade and can no longer be treated lightly. As the district organisation scheme shows, the present conspiracy was intended to be exceedingly widespread, having branches in all the districts of Eastern Bengal.

"AN ANARCHICAL MOVEMENT."

Of the persons who have pleaded guilty in the present case, some are residents of the district of Buckerganj, some hail from Dacca and three from Tipperah. It is an anarchical movement, whose followers bind themselves to obey implicitly, the orders of the leaders. The younger generation are drawn away from their studies to follow a chimerical idea. Misery is introduced into homes that are otherwise, happy and contented.

WHOLESALE MASSACRES.

Both the approvers in the present case are instances of young men who have been led against their natural inclinations to become accomplices to acts of violence. Secret murders, and dacoities committed against helpless people in far away villages, are the articles of the conspirators' creed, and from a passage in the "question letter" exhibited in the case and attributed to Sailesh Mukerji, one of the confessing accused, it would appear that a wholesale massacre, presumably of Europeans, was part of the conspirators' programme. The young men who join such an association may be temporarily blinded by the glamour of the prospect of a fight for independence, but secret murders and dacoities committed on helpless village folks is the work of common felons and not of would-be patriots. The conspirators have allowed their mental perverseness to run riot.

NOT PATRIOTISM.

No one could quarrel with them for loving their country, but the question of the liberation of India is far beyond their comprehension. They are pulled up with their own importance and are a law to themselves. Their methods must alienate the sympathy of all right thinking people.

The sentence imposed in recent cases of a similar nature have had no deterrent effect. In the interests of law and order, and in the interests of India herself, it is necessary that this movement should stop."

After dealing with individual cases, the Judge sentenced two accused to twelve years' transportation, three to ten years, two to seven years, three to four years, and the remaining two to two years' transportation.

CRICKET IN CEYLON.

AUSTRALIANS DOING WELL.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CEYLON, Jan. 22.

The Australians played an Anuradhapura eighteen, and won by 154 runs. The Anuradhapura team scored 90 against 244 by the Australians, Arnott made 54, and Gregg 52.

On Tuesday the Australians beat a combined College 18 by 76 runs, the former scoring 207, and the latter 131. Waddy made 39 and Cameron took eight wickets for 29 runs.

The match against All-Ceylon commenced to-day, Ceylon made 106 in the first innings, and lost three wickets for 17 in their second venture. Australians scored 103.

BOMBAY HINDU CRICKET CLUBS, LEAGUE.

A meeting of the representatives of Hindu Clubs in Bombay will be held on Sunday the 25th instant at 5 p.m. (S. T.) in Bombay New English School Kelewadi Girgaum, to frame rules and appoint a Committee of Management for the Bombay Hindu Cricket Clubs' League. Representatives of Clubs are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

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PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

English Mail steamer Mantua due 5 a.m.
The Indian Cotton and the New Berar Companies Ordinary General Meetings, 7 and 9 Churchgate Street, 3-30 and 4 respectively.
St. John's Ambulance Meeting, Government House, 4-30.

SATURDAY, January 24.

Re-opening of St. Paul's Church, Kampatipura.
Bible Class for Study of Prophecy, New Hall, at 6-30 p.m.
Bombay Races Sixth Extra Meeting, Mahaluxmi Race-course.
Reception Government House, Malabar Point, 9-45.
Bombay University Senate Meeting, 5-45, Lecture by Sir Alfred Hopkinson.
Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan and Australia per steamer Villa de la Ciotat will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m.

Monday, January 26.

Presidency Mills Company, Ordinary General Meeting, 9 Marine Street, 2-30.
Y. W. C. A. Annual Business Meeting.

TUESDAY, January 27.

Meet, Bombay Hunt, Chuckla, at Daybreak.
H. E. the Governor goes to Sind.

WEDNESDAY, January 28.

Standard Bank, Ordinary General Meeting, Dadi Building, Churchgate Street, 4.
Meeting of the Standing Committee, 4-10.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p.m.
The Alcazar, Cinema de Luxe 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.
The Gaiety "La Scala" theatre 6-30 p.m. and 7-45 p.m.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45; 7 to 8-30; 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30 (S. T.).

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

ELLIOTT.—6th Jan. at the residence of her mother, Mrs. F. Lewin, "The Palms," New Town the wife of Mr. Fred. Elliott, Madras City Police, of a son.
GRAHAM.—At 14, Rowland Road, Ballygunge, 5th Jan. to Mr. and Mrs. R. Graham, a son.

DEATHS.

POWELL.—On the 1st January, 1914, Charles John Powell, Goods Inspector, Belangory, Agra and late Station Master, G. I. P. Ry., of heart failure.
"Peace perfect, peace."
SKEEN.—At the Albert Victor Hospital, Lahore, 5th Jan., Ernest Henry Kemp Skeen, second son of the late G. J. A. Skeen, of Colombo and Mrs. Skeen, of Muswell Hill London.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, Jan. 23.

SANITARY PROBLEMS.

India is in these days the land of conferences. But there is perhaps not one which has been got together on so lavish a scale and so regardless of expense as the All-India Sanitary Conference now sitting in Lucknow. The papers submitted to it, of very, very unequal value, would fill at least two substantial volumes. The delegates are drawn from every corner of India, and even the Portuguese territory of Goa has sent a representative, for sanitation is now a cult. A cult, of course, which is fashionable, which is patronised by the powers that be, which is supported heart and soul by many of the popular leaders, but still having all the weaknesses and failings of a religious faith. The first day's proceedings of the Conference appear to have been profoundly dull. With the exception of two rather brilliant speeches by two Malaria experts, Major Christophers and Dr. Bentley, the rest was of an exceedingly ponderous dulness. The Chairman, Sir Harcourt Butler, who opened the Conference, was not inspiring. He read what was really a rather marvellous record of development of sanitary work and investigation but failed to make it impressive. He stated, however, that since the Sanitary Department of the Govment of India was organised in 1911, no less than 4½ crores of rupees had been granted. Sir Harcourt Butler is nothing if not hopeful. He hopes that before many years have passed we shall have in India sanitary research institutions which will attract scholars from all over the globe. He forecasted the endowment by Government of special investigations on kala-azar, dysentery, relapsing fever, cholera, and goitre. He stated that in Poona in the near future an investigation is to be made as to the fixation of bacterial standards for drinking water. He specially laid stress on the necessity of tracking to their origin certain obscure diseases of which diabetes is perhaps the most important. And he stated that a very large and elaborate experiment on water filtration is to be carried on at Benares. And these are only a few of the lines on which it is proposed to spend money in research. Sir H. Butler's speech gives the impression that in answer to any reasonable request for money for research, investigation or experiment, money will not be wanting.

On the conclusion of the Chairman's address, the Conference began its serious discussions. The first matter considered was the application of the Italian system of warping land with river silt as a means of malaria prevention; and this led on to a very general discussion on malaria and the causes of its present distribution. The whole subject was introduced by Sir Edward Buck, a man long retired, one of the old school, in his time one of the most capable Civil servants in India, who retains his enthusiasm in his old age. He spoke of the great work done in Italy in many tracts by allowing the hollows to fill up with silt, and so make fertile healthy land of fever-haunted swamps. The process was started many years ago, purely as a sanitary measure; now it has proved itself not only effective, but it pays. So important is it esteemed, that cost is not considered, if only there is reasonable prospect of getting rid of malaria. In the discussion which followed, only two contributions were worthy of special notice. Both were from experts. Major Christophers, than whom nobody knows more about malaria in India, spoke of the essential difference between malaria measures in Italy and India. Italy belongs to the zone where malaria is a disease of the lowlands only, India to that where it may be said even to affect hills more than the plains. In Italy the mosquito chiefly concerned is one which can be eradicated with comparative ease by change of conditions; in India we have mosquitoes, capable of carrying malaria, which can accommodate themselves to almost any conditions. And so on. While not in any way discouraging the application of the Italian methods of silt deposition as a malaria measure, he left an impression of doubt as to whether the result is likely to be nearly as efficacious as in Italy. Dr. Bentley, whom we all know in Bombay as the special malaria expert we had among us for a year, followed. He is now in Bengal, and is the fiery enthusiast he always was. His story was now of Bengal, and in the deltaic regions there he has shown that the very drainage of the land, from which so much has been expected as an anti-malarial measure, has actually caused an increase in malaria. When the land is annually and completely flooded, then malaria is almost negligible. Where the rivers have been embanked and the water prevented from spreading, there the disease has increased, the population has diminished, and the land is tending to revert to jungle. He seems to think that this is due to the fact that, with the land flooded all over, the mosquito finds little chance to grow, while in that where the rivers are banked out there are thousands of isolated ponds, each one a breeding ground of the malarial mosquito. We have tried to gather from the discussion how the malaria problem in the Bombay suburbs could be dealt with. In the Salsette foot-hill villages, so badly affected by malaria, it would seem to be a question of the agricultural development of these hills or their abandonment. If they are not rich enough to develop as they are, then the application of the Italian methods of silt deposit might be used to make them so. But if one cannot cultivate these Salsette hills, one need not expect to develop them as a residential centre. This is the impression one gets from the discussion which took place.

This was the only interesting matter on the first day's Agenda of the Conference, or rather the only subject presented in a convincing or useful manner. The Conference discussed, *inter alia*, the questions of rural sanitation, and the medical inspection of schools, and the teaching of hygiene. All was, however, unconvincing. Rural sanitation was not really genuinely discussed, for it was felt that the financial side was hopeless at present. Only in Mr. Godbole's suggestion that in certain villages in irrigation tracts village sanitation might be made self-supporting in the sale of the *poudrette*, did there appear a gleam of hope. But only when the question of cost can be met, can this matter be seriously discussed, and to throw the cost on the already overloaded district boards is no solution. In the discussion on the teaching of hygiene in schools, and medical inspection of school children, there seems to have been even less heart. This highly important question does not appear as yet to have roused in any degree the interest and attention which it deserves. The questions of infant mortality, notification of diseases, tuberculosis and, above all, that of milk supply, were discussed on the second day; but consideration of them must be postponed to another article.

THE CUSTOMS AND PILOT SERVICES.

Some interesting evidence was given on Wednesday at Calcutta before the Public Services Commission with regard to what might be termed the minor Services, although it would be distinctly unfair to class some of them, as, for instance, the Customs and the Pilot Services, as "minor." The idea is, of course, that the cadres of these departments of the public service and the emoluments of the offices therein are, comparatively, more limited than those of the Services recruited in England. Owing, also, to the nature of the duties performed in these departments, they naturally attract a smaller amount of public attention than the great administrative and scientific departments. Both the Customs and the Pilot Services, however, offer comfortable and useful positions, which are much sought after by Europeans, and have hitherto been regarded as practically European Services. There are at present only two Indians in the Imperial Customs Service and not a single Indian in the Pilot Service. Both the Services are recruited by nomination, the higher Customs officers being appointed in India partly from the Indian Civil Service, and the Pilots by the India Office. Though there is nothing in the actual rules debarring Indians from these two departments, Indian candidates are not, as a matter of fact, encouraged to join them. As regards the Customs, the trend of opinion on Wednesday was distinctly against the larger admission of Indians to the higher ranks such as Collectorships and Assistant Collectorships on the ground that "Indians had little acquaintance with the class of Europeans with whom the Customs had to deal." Presumably the business and shipping classes are denoted, but there is no reason to assume that Indians of the type who would desire to enter the higher ranks of the Customs would not get on well with Europeans engaged in business or on merchant shipping, and it is notable that the two Indian members of the Imperial Customs,—one in Bombay and the other in Calcutta,—have proved highly successful. As regards the Pilot Service, Commander Forteath, acting Port Officer, Calcutta, declared that no Indian had applied for admission to the Service. This is no doubt true, and it would be equally true, we think, to say that it will probably be a long time in any case before any Indian can qualify for a special service of this kind, for which the conditions of training and entry have made it practically an exclusively European Service. But we cannot agree that it is impracticable to make the Service and the conditions of qualification available for people born in this country, whether of European or Indian parentage or descent. The point that has to be considered is that the larger admission of Indians into the public services of their own country is a question of principle. The Government of India have conceded, and the Commission has to devise ways and means to give effect to, the principle. It is useless, therefore, to say that circumstances and conditions make its application to the Customs and the Pilot Services impossible. Even in these untried fields of work, Indians must have their chance.

DAY BY DAY.

The Charge against a Natal Planter.

The case in which Mr. W. S. Armstrong, a sugar planter of Verulam, has been committed for trial on a charge of assaulting three Indians is one in which the allegations made are,—according to the preliminary depositions filed by the complainants,—of an extremely grave nature. The priest who is alleged to have been assaulted is said to have gone to the house of the Indian doctor on the estate to celebrate a wedding. Shortly after his arrival, according to his own account, he went out for a walk with the doctor's son and was seized by some Zulus and dragged before a European gentleman who ordered him to be flogged and himself flogged him, refusing to listen to his attempted explanation that he was not a striker and not even an employee of the estate. His deposition states that he was flogged altogether four times, but at the time of making this deposition he was unaware of the identity of the person who ordered him to be flogged. It will be noted that Mr. Armstrong, while admitting common assault, pleads "great provocation."

The Authorship of "The Indian Peril."

There has been considerable discussion in India as to the authorship of the articles on "The Indian Peril" in "The Times." The "Indian Daily News" says it has heard that "they were written by Mr. So-and-So while drink or more than ordinarily drunk, but we do not agree with that view." Our contemporary goes on to point out that the articles read uncommonly like the work of a new globe-trotter, Mr. Meysey-Thompson Who has just published one of those portentous books about India on a cold weather visit, and embodying the sentiments of those from whom he has received hospitality. The book is dedicated "to the friend (he will recognise himself), who has spared no pains to check my statements and statistics, and for whose able assistance I am under an infinite debt of of gratitude." Apparently, the gentleman, who has inspired this work is Sir Harcourt Butler. Mr. E. C. Meysey Thompson's position in the world appears in Who's Who, where he is described "as having spent several years in New Zealand, is deeply interested in politics an authority on Imperial and Colonial questions." In Who's Who, the lion is generally painted by himself, we believe. We never heard of the gentleman till this book, but we see he married an heiress. The book is the usual wild screed against the state of India, the Vakil raj, the demagogues and so on.

Most people,—in Bombay, at any rate,—however recognise, not the work of Mr. Meysey Thompson, but the familiar cloven-hoof of the ex- but still prancing pro-Consul.

The Calcutta Crime.

It is curious how tradition lingers in newspaper comment. It having become the fashion, among certain journals, to gird at the Bengalis for their alleged apathy in the matter of assisting the police to capture political assassins, we find the Calcutta papers, in the face of an arrest in which several persons assisted with the greatest possible public spirit, unable to refrain from the old insinuations. "The Englishman" actually says, in its report that the murderer "took to his heels and there appears to have been no attempt on the part of the crowd to stop him," and, again, the same journal states that "at the time the tragedy was committed, 8 p.m., vehicular and pedestrian traffic was very heavy, but notwithstanding this the murderer was not arrested on the spot." What could be more silly in view of the fact that the man was immediately chased by a number of people who were on the spot and caught within a comparatively short distance. So far from there having been any apathy, it seems clear that many people joined in the pursuit, and that in addition to the two boys who were wounded, the man who seized and held the assassin was wounded in the foot. It is curious, too, that "The Statesman" talks of another political crime designed and executed with "impunity," seeing that on this occasion the murderer was caught red-handed.

The Late Commander Hamilton-Gordon, R.N.

The tragic death of Commander W. Douglas Hamilton-Gordon, R.N., as the result apparently of exposure during the sweeping operations for the submarine "A-7" in which his vessel, the destroyer Thrasher, took part, illustrates that the dangers to which officers and men of the Navy are exposed are not confined to those of shot and shell or actual disaster to their vessels. Commander Hamilton-Gordon was the son of the late Canon the Hon. Douglas Hamilton-Gordon, a son of the fourth Earl of Aberdeen and uncle of the present, the seventh Earl. The sixth Earl, brother of the present peer, lost his life at sea in 1870. Commander Hamilton-Gordon was related on his mother's side to the Earl of Morton, his mother, who is still living having been a daughter of the 19th Earl. He attained the rank of Commander in June, 1911, and had been in command of the Thrasher since September last.

The Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

The Japanese Foreign Minister's testimony to the value of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, as reported by Reuter to-day, illustrates the absurdity of the rumours which have been current recently that Japan would like to abrogate the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, and had, in fact, made overtures to Great Britain to that effect. These rumours were, it may be remembered, officially contradicted by the Japanese Ambassador at the Guildhall banquet. This has not, however, given the quietus to rumours of the kind, and the fact remains that the subject of a termination of the treaty is "in the air," and is even being advocated in certain quarters in Japan. Those who advocate a "strong" policy in China think the Treaty is a hindrance, but the chief reason, though not often openly expressed, is the ill-will felt at the restrictions on Japanese immigration into British territories.

Sir F. Schuster on Indian Banking.

Apropos of Sir Felix Schuster's reference, at the meeting of the Union of London and Smith's Bank, to the recent financial crisis here, it is of interest to note that practically the same opinion is held by "The Statist," which, in its issue of Dec. 27th, observes:—

The two things clearly brought out (by the failures) are: Firstly, that many of the officials of the banks which have got into difficulties were ignorant not only of European bank principles but even of the rudimentary practice of European bankers. For example, one official holding a position of much responsibility admitted that he dd not know the meaning of a bill of exchange. That being so, it is little wonder that grave errors of judgment have been committed. In fact, a number of gentlemen who had no proper knowledge of banking in the European sense of the word entered into business, and it is no matter for surprise that they did not conduct the business on European lines, and, as a consequence, that they landed themselves in very serious trouble.

Health During the Week.

Last week's health statistics show that the rise in the death-rate in the City is being steadily kept up. During the last six weeks the total increase has been over 7.0 per thousand of the population. It stood at 35.14 during the past week, which was nearly 5.0 above the figures of the corresponding week of last year and 2.75 over the mean of the preceding five years. Out of the total of 662 deaths last week, 246 or over one-third were cases of diseases of the respiratory and tubercular systems. Fevers were also responsible for a large toll, viz., 75 cases. Diarrhœa took away 56 and dysentery 19. Plague showed a slight rise over the previous week and accounted for 13 cases. Measles and small-pox were responsible for 5 and 12 cases respectively. Cholera, however, was quite quiescent. Coming to the birth-rate we find that it was slightly higher than that of the week previous and higher also than the average of the last five years. The total number of births registered during the past week was 455.

S. P. C. K.

The statistics of cases prosecuted by the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals during December 1913 show that 213 cases resulted in fines being imposed by the Magistrates, 59 cases were those of over-loading and in 11 cases the accused were warned and discharged. 198 animals were sent to the Bai Sakarbai D. Petit Hospital for Animals and 2 to the Pinjrapole. In the Hospital for Animals 54 horses, 132 bullocks, 50 dogs, 3 goats, 2 cats, 1 fowl, and 2 parrots were newly admitted during the month. 15 horses, 100 bullocks, 40 dogs, 2 buffaloes, 3 goats, 2 fowls, 2 parrots and one deer were also treated as out-patients. The total number of animals and birds on the roll on the last day of the month was 231.

American Mission Blind School.

A charitable institution fully deserving of support which has grown from the small nucleus of three during the past thirteen years is the American Mission for the Blind which has its headquarters in Mazagon. To the American Missionaries in the Bombay Presidency Christianity owes a debt of gratitude, while the people of India who hold to their beliefs have also derived great benefit from the medical and relief work, which is perhaps the finest method of propagating the Christian faith. In 1900 the School for the Blind started with three Hindu famine children who were tended in a chawl, and it is now housed in a special bungalow in Mazagon in which 45 boys and girls are kept and fed. A cane-work factory in connection with the institution was opened about two years ago in Byculla, and, here, under instruction, the older boys and young men are taught to earn a living by the manufacture of chairs, tables and baskets. So proficient have they become that with the wages which they earn for the work they do they can afford to pay for their food, if not for their lodging as well. The learning of a trade keeps the workers employed, imbues them with a feeling of self-respect and independence and keeps them from begging on the streets. The cane-work shop would be glad to execute orders for any persons who wish to receive a tangible article of use and at the same time promote a good work.

Need for Financial Support.

Learning is by no means neglected at the School, and out of the hundred and fifty children who have attended from time to time, three boys have been through their Matriculation course and are now teaching. Several others have progressed well in Indian and English music. Three girls have become pupil teachers and the remainder are employed in household duties and the manufacture of bead curtains. Apart from a grant from Government the School depends entirely on donations and subscriptions and as they need a new site for a more permanent building, all the support which the public can give will be acceptable.

City Mortality Returns.

During the 24 hours ended at six yesterday morning there occurred in Bombay City two attacks of small-pox and one attack and one death from plague, out of a total mortality of 82. The total mortality on the corresponding day of 1913 was 82 and in 1912 it was 95. The plague attack was reported from Sion. Forty-seven out of a total of 1863 rats, dead and alive, caught by the Municipal rat-catchers on Wednesday, were discovered to be plague-infected. Fifteen of this latter kind came from Mandvi and ten from Chukla.

BUCKINGHAM-STEPHENS MURDER CASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KOTTAYAM, Jan. 22.

The appeal of Swyny, first accused in the Buckingham-Stephens murder case, against his conviction for escape from lawful custody coming on for hearing before Ramasamy Iyer, Division First Class Magistrate, was on the appellant's motion adjourned until to-day, and upon the Court assembling, the case had again to be adjourned, owing to the appellant not having been produced in Court. The case stands posted to Tuesday the 27th instant.

CRISES IN LABOUR AND FINANCE.

SIR F. SCHUSTER'S VIEWS.

REACTION ON TRADE ACTIVITY.

INDIAN BANK FAILURE.

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

Referring to the recent labour troubles at a meeting of the Union of London and Smith's Bank, Sir Felix Schuster said that better understanding between labour and capital would be all the more necessary as there were signs of a coming reaction in the great activity of trade. He reviewed the causes of diminution of industrial output including the congestion of European stock-markets, the difficulty of raising fresh loans, the condition of South-Eastern Europe after wars, the deplorable events in Mexico, the difficulties in Brazil owing to the fall in the value of coffee and rubber and poor crops, the political and financial disturbances in China and the calamities in Japan.

"A SALUTARY LESSON."

Referring to India, Sir Felix said that a series of prosperous seasons had been followed by a partial failure of rainfall impairing the purchasing power. The failure of native banks owing to wild speculation and total disregard of the elementary rules of banking had perhaps provided a salutary lesson. Despite these temporary setbacks there had been material progress in India. Her industrial and agricultural development had been remarkable and was likely to continue with the extension of railways and irrigation.

The expansion of foreign commerce of the United States and increase in her exports gave her great power over European money markets. The passage of the new Tariff and Banking Acts in the United States were most important events in the commercial world and must have far reaching effect and make the United States a more formidable competitor than ever both in international commerce and as regards the position of London as the centre of international banking. He did not doubt that British trade with the United States would be increased to the advantage of both the nations.

LATE LORD STRATHCONA.

WORLD-WIDE TRIBUTES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 21.

World-wide tributes are paid to the memory of Lord Strathcona. Canada is in mouring. He will be buried beside his wife at Highgate. The keynote of tributes is not wholly sorrow "when a man has lived the lives of more than two ordinary men and been Empire-builder whose work will never be forgotten."

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The Canadian Parliament adjourned, yesterday, out of respect for the late Lord Strathcona.

Mr. Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier paid eloquent tributes.

Messrs. Harcourt and Austen Chamberlain, in speeches last night, also paid a tribute to the deceased.

INQUEST ON COMMANDER HAMILTON GORDON'S DEATH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

Commander Hamilton-Gordon was a cousin of the Earl of Aberdeen. The inquest was held at Plymouth, the verdict being "Death from natural causes."

Commander Hamilton-Gordon was in command of the sweeping operations for the submarine "A 7" during bitterest weather. There was also evidence to the effect that he suffered from heart disease and was beginning to have double pneumonia.

LATE SIR WILLIAM LEE-WARNER

NOTABLE ASSEMBLY AT MEMORIAL SERVICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 21.

The memorial service for Sir William Lee-Warner in Westminister Abbey to-day was attended by Lord Crewe, many members of the India Office and other notable persons.

GOLD FOR INDIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PORT SAID, Jan. 21.

The P. and O. S. S. Moldavia has shipped £53,700 gold for India.

"IDLE TALES."

NO NAVAL CRISIS.

FIRST LORD'S DUCAL MUNIFICENCE.

FACER FOR THE CHANCELLOR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

The "Daily Chronicle" says that Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Winston Churchill, conferred yesterday on the subject of the Navy. The journal adds, that the stories of their personal differences are idle tales, though certainly, Mr. Churchill has been spending at the Admiralty with a ducal disregard for money.

The expenditure for the current year has exceeded the estimates by five millions, which, with the normal increase for 1914-15 will make eight millions.

Mr. Lloyd George, will, for the first time be faced with a deficit in the Budget.

The "Daily News" says there is no naval crisis in the Cabinet, which is essentially agreed on a policy of economy.

AUSTRALIA'S NAVY.

FIRST SUBMARINE COMPLETED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

The first submarine for the Australian Navy has arrived at Portsmouth from the builders. A crew of thirty will begin a course of instruction. The sistership will be ready in a few weeks, when both will proceed to Australia.

LOST SUBMARINE FOUND.

IN THIRTY-THREE FATHOMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 21.

The submarine "A 7" has been found in thirty-three fathoms.

LATER.

The oil floating on the sea led to the discovery of Submarine "A7."

Lord Michelham, in a letter to the Lord Mayor, suggests that the latter start a permanent national fund on behalf of the dependents of the victims of submarine disasters.

DIVERS' DIFFICULTIES.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

It is officially announced that submarine A 7, lies sat a depth of 23 fathoms at low tide. The difficulties of raising it are immense, owing to the weight of the hawsers, and the inability of the divers to work efficiently at such a depth.

PANAMA CANAL.

LARGE OCEAN STEAMER TO BE SENT THROUGH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PANAMA, Jan. 21.

It is announced that there is now thirty feet of water in the Culebra Cut, which hitherto was the only part of the canal not completed. A large ocean steamer could traverse it and it is intended to send a Panama Railroad steamer through, probably in April.

SHACKLETON EXPEDITION TO ANTARCTIC.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

Sir Ernest Shackleton has asked Sir Daniel Gooch to accompany him on his antarctic expedition.

AVIATION EXTRAORDINARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

Seddons has made a wonderful flight of 350 miles with a mechanic at sixty miles an hour.

LIEUT BRANDON R. N.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

Lieutenant Brandon, one of the officers who was sentenced for espionage in Germany, has been appointed to the command of the gunboat Bramble, on the China station.

VICEREGAL LODGE.

(From Our Correspondent.)
DELHI, Jan. 22.

The Viceroy and Lady Hardinge gave a dance at Viceregal Lodge last night, about 150 people were invited.

Mr. Poulton and Mrs. Sherston left Viceregal Lodge to-day.

Rear Admiral R. H. Peirse and Mrs. Peirse and Flag Lieutenant R. L. Hamer arrived at Viceregal Lodge last night as guests of the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge. inability of the divers to work efficiently at

VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN PACIFIC.

NATURE'S WANTON FURY.

A BOILING SEA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MELBOURNE, Jan. 21.

The steamer Makambo has arrived here. The vessel reports that the whole of Ambrym Island has been altered. The site of the mission hospital is now thirteen fathoms beneath the sea while two miles of hilly country have appeared where previously there was sea. During eruption, the island was a seething mass of lava, and the sea was boiling. Turtles and fish rose to the surface cooked. Smoke is rising from the islands of Paaba and Lopevi and is causing apprehension.

BOILED IN THE SEA.

SYDNEY, Jan. 22.

The Rev. Dowie, a missionary, gives a description of the eruptions on Ambrym Island. He says that one by one the mountains burst into a flame till ten were emitting molten lava. The natives, who numbered 2,500, did not get into a panic and most were conveyed to safety. A hundred perished, some in streams of lava, some being drowned or boiled in the sea.

AMERICAN TARIFF.

REDUCTION OF DUTY ON FOOD STUFFS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
OTTAWA, Jan. 22.

The Minister of Finance has emphatically refused to remove the duty on food stuffs, affirming that the present time is not propitious for a downward revision of tariff. He does not believe that the duty-free food would reduce the cost of living, while he says it would affect industries employing 52,000 workers and having an annual output of twenty-five million dollars.

REDUCTION IN BANK RATE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

The rate of discount has been reduced to 4 per cent.

German discount has been reduced to 4½ per cent.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL.

MESSAGE OF COMPLETION TO THE KING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MELBOURNE, Jan. 21.

Viscount Esher, chairman of the Queen Victoria Memorial Special Committee, has reported the completion of the memorial to the King, who has replied, expressing his gratification at the accomplishment of the scheme and at the generous support given it throughout the Dominions.

GENERAL PICQUART'S FUNERAL

NOTABLE ATTENDANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMIENS.

The funeral service of General Picquart was attended by the Premier, the Minister of War and MM. Clemenceau, Dreyfus and Labori.

OPERATION ON LORD WOLMER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

Viscount Wolmer was operated upon yesterday for appendicitis.

THE GOVERNOR'S SIND TOUR.

The programme of His Excellency the Governor's forthcoming tour in Sind is published. Lord Willingdon will leave Bombay by the R. I. M. S. Dalhousie at 10 p.m. (S. T.) on Tuesday, January 27th (departure private), arriving in Karachi (Kiamari) on the 30th instant (arrival public). His Excellency will leave Karachi by special train on the 31st at 11 p.m., arriving at Sukkur on February 5th at 11 a.m. (arrival public). On the same day he will be at Khairpur (arrival public) at 5 p.m., and at Hyderabad at 10 a.m. on February 7th (arrival public). His Excellency will leave Karachi (Kiamari) by the Dalhousie at 8 p.m. on the same day, returning to Bombay about 8 a.m. on February 10th (arrival public). His Excellency will be accompanied by Lady Willingdon; Mr. Watson, Private Secretary; Major Greig, Military Secretary; and Captains Goldie and Jackson, Aides-de-Camp.

A decoration earned by Mr. R. Waller-Senior of Bangalore, in the Afghan war of 1878-80, has just 34 years after the campaign, been conferred on him by the Government of India.

GERMAN TYPIST'S TRIAL

IMPORTANT LETTERS READ IN COURT.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR COMMISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
BERLIN, Jan. 21.

At the trial of Carl Richter yesterday, the court refused the application of the defence that the stolen letters should be read. The only document read was a letter to Wilhelm, acting director of the manufacturing firm of Siemens and Schuckert, containing quotations from the stolen correspondence. One quotation from a letter from the Berlin headoffice to the Tokio branch sent some time in 1911 says:—

"It was really criminal to conclude the commission agreement with Admiral Fujil in London when our old agreement with Admiral Iwasaki exists and is working faultlessly. Why then arrange with Admiral Fujil for 5 per cent on a ship to be built in England and 2½ per cent, on all other orders for the Japanese navy?"

The other quotation is from a letter from the Tokio branch in reference to the fact that Captain Ide, the then member of the naval commission in London, had been criticising Siemens' prices. It deprecates any considerable reduction and says:

"Orders are given in Tokio and recent orders show that the firm's frends in the Ministry of Marine are working reliably. If Captain Ide continues to annoy us he must go. It will not be hard to manage it."

The letter mentioned another Japanese official in London who had the mission to find out "what members of the commission do not work for us and according to the wishes of our friends here to see that they are removed or rendered harmless."

KRUPP SCANDAL.

SENTENCES REDUCED IN APPEAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
BERLIN, Jan. 22.

The Appeal Court has reduced the sentences on the officers in the Krupp case, and has acquitted two.

Several "ranker" officers of artillery and a number of non-Coms, connected with the Ordance department were sentenced in August last to short terms of imprisonment, coupled in some cases with degradation to the ranks or cashiering, for supplying Messrs. Krupp with secret information with regard to the plans of the Ordance department and the tenders sent in by other firms.

TURKISH OBLIGATIONS TO ITALY.

CONCESSIONS IN ASIA MINOR INSISTED ON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

A telegram from Rome says, that in an article replying to the claim made by the Turkish paper "Tanin" that the time has arrived to restore Dodecanese to Turkey, and denying the Porte's obligation to indemnify Italy for the expenditure during occupation, the "Tribuna" absolutely insists on indemnification by concessions in Asia Minor, enabling Italy to share European economic activity in Eastern Mediterranean. The "Tribuna" says that such demands are moderate and will be supported by the Triple Alliance.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

DEFEAT OF THE REBELS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON Jan. 22.

The Mexican War Office announces that the rebels have been defeated 36 miles South-West of the Capital, losing two thousand.

RATES FOR FODDER TRANSPORTATION.

A PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

(From Our Correspondent.)
DELHI, Jan. 22.

A Press Communique states:—

With reference to the Press communique dated 9th January, 1914 the Government of India have decided that with effect from 26th January, 1914, and until further orders freight on all consignments of fodder, excepting fodder for the Army Department booked to the Hardoi, Sandila, Bilgram, Anjhi, Barhan, Chhatikra and Dariaoganj stations in the United Provinces shall be recovered from the consignor or the consignee at the rate of half-an-anna per four-wheeled, nine pies per six-wheeled and one anna per bogie wagon per mile and the balance of the freight charges calculated at the ordinary tariff rates shall be paid by the Government and debited to the head "33-Famine Relief" in the accounts.

TROUBLE WITH TRADE UNIONISTS.

8,000 PORTERS AND CARMEN STRIKE.

DEMAND FOR EXTRA PENNY PER TON.

GENERAL LOCKOUT THREATENED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

Eight thousand coal porters and carmen in London have struck. They demand to be paid an extra penny per ton. The Building Trade Unionists have instructed the men not to sign the Master Builders' Association's undertaking. There is now likelihood of a general lock-out.

According to a previous message the London Master Builders' Association were to have issued an ultimatum to the men on the 24th instant, offering them the option of signing individually an undertaking not to strike against the employment of non-unionists or immediate dismissal.

It was further stated that 150,000 men will be affected. There have been twenty such strikes since May, in spite of agreements to the contrary.

ULSTER AND HER RIGHT ARM.

MR. A. CHAMBERLAIN ON THE LAST RESORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

In a speech at Southampton, last night, Mr. Austen Chamberlain said that no colonial statesman would recommend such a solution as was proposed by the Home Rule Bill. Such a cowardly surrender was unparalleled in history. Ulster, in the last resort, would save herself by her own right arm.

SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON.

SWORN IN AS PRIVY COUNCILLOR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 21.

Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson has been sworn in as a member of the Privy Council in the presence of the King at Windsor.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN RELATIONS.

VALUE OF ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
TOKIO, Jan. 22.

The Diet has reassembled.

The Foreign Minister in a long speech made special reference to Japan's relations with China and the Californian question with the United States. He said the peaceful settlement of the crisis which arose on account of the killing of three Japanese at Nanking in September was largely due to the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. He further dwelt on the remarkable development of Japan's trade with China and the increase in the number of Japanese residents in China.

With regard to the Californian question he said the United States had not replied to the third protest of the Japanese Government on the subject and that the previous replies had been unsatisfactory. Other plans for a settlement were being elaborated.

JAPANESE SHIPPING ENTERPRISE.

NEW MADRAS-RANGOON LINE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, Jan. 22.

Advices from Japan states that arrangements have been made by a Japanese shipowner from Saga near Nagasaki to place on the Rangoon-Madras run three steamers each of about 4,000 tons, gross, the first of which will start almost immediately.

The steamers, two of which will run for passenger and cargo traffic, between Rangoon and Madras will also visit two or three of the Corromandel ports, the coolie traffic being the great attraction. It is understood that the new line is quite unconnected with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CHINESE-TIBETAN CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Jan. 22.

The Chinese-Tibetan Conference is making steady progress, it is impossible to say whether the business is likely to end in Delhi or the plenipotentiaries will proceed to Simla again in April.

ADEN MILITARY OUTRAGE.

COL. WALKER ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Jan. 22.

News has been received that Colonel H. G. Walker, 109th Infantry, was shot dead at Aden by a Sepoy who has been arrested. No further details are available. The intimation came in late last night.

ASSAULT ON INDIANS.

SOUTH AFRICAN PLANTER CHARGED.

ACCUSED PLEADS PROVOCATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
DURBAN, Jan. 22.

Mr. W. G. Armstrong, the well-known sugar planter, has been committed for trial at Verulam on a charge of assault with intent to do bodily harm in the recent strike. Complaints have been laid by three Indians, including a priest.

The accused admitted common assault under great provocation. He reserved his defence and was released on bail.

SOUTH AFRICAN LABOUR DISPUTE.

"GENERAL STRIKE OFF TILL FURTHER NOTICE."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

The new executive of the Federation of Trades, at a secret meeting declared that the general strike was off till further notice.

LATER.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 22.

The Executive of the Miners' Union has also declared that the strike is ended, but the mine engineers have voted, by 130 to 60, to continue the strike.

NEW YORK STATE LOAN.

FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS FINANCED BY PRIVATE FIRM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

Messrs. Kuen Loeb have taken the entire issue of the 4½ per cent. New York State loan of fifty million dollars, the largest amount the State has ever issued, at 106.077.

VICTORIAN LOAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

Applications for a Victorian loan of £4,546,000 are invited.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

CALCUTTA'S GROWING REQUIREMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 22.

At a meeting of the East Indian Railway Company, Colonel Gardiner, presiding, said they were pushing forward as rapidly as possible measures to increase the facilities for dealing with the growing traffic requirements at Calcutta. The Company had been promised a large allotments of funds.

They anticipated very valuable results, from the Commission appointed by the Governor of Bengal in December. He mentioned as one of the most urgent requirements, a bridge over the Ganges at Mokameh.

FATAL ADVENTURE WITH A LEOPARD.

EUROPEAN MERCHANT'S DEATH AT CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

Mr. William Roland Smith, of the firm of Messrs. Landale and Clarke, jute merchants, Calcutta, died at the General Hospital here last night of blood poisoning following upon injuries in the back received from a leopard while out shooting in company with his brother at Domar in north Bengal. His brother shot the leopard after it had got Mr. Roland Smith down and was mauling him. The deceased made light of his injuries at the time but grew steadily worse and was eventually taken to the Hospital where he died.

FREE FIGHT ON STEAMER.

SAILOR STABS AN OFFICER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Jan. 22.

The s. s. Keramiai lying in Madras harbour, hoisted the police flag this morning and Sub-Inspectors Michael and Hankinson proceeded on board. They were told that a Greek sailor had refused to work, and when Signor Ulysse Sfaelloos, second officer, tried to reason with him, the sailor, it was alleged, lost his temper and stabbed the second officer in the forearm.

Other hands on board rushed to the second officer's assistance and there was a free fight. Eventually the sailor was overpowered and made prisoner and it was then found that he also had been seriously injured.

Both the second officer and the sailor were taken to the General Hospital. The latter was admitted as his injuries were considered to be of a serious nature, but the former after receiving medical attendance was allowed to leave.

CALCUTTA CRIME.

ASSASSIN'S STATEMENT.

SEVERAL YOUTHS INCRIMINATED.

FIVE SHOTS FIRED.

RELEASE OF ANOTHER SUSPECT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

Nirmal Kanta Roy, the alleged assassin of Inspector N. N. Ghosh, has made a lengthy statement incriminating himself and a number of youths, mostly hailing from East Bengal.

There were altogether five shots fired; three bullets were extracted from the brain, heart and foot of the Inspector, one from the foot of the Durwan who attempted to seize the assassin and one from the brain of the boy Ananta Teli.

The revolver seized on the person of Nirmal is a six-chambered one with four spent and two loaded cartridges. Two extra loaded cartridges were also found in his pocket. It is surmised under the circumstances that one of the five shots was either fired by an accomplice or that Nirmal had three extra cartridges in his possession. The two bullets extracted from the deceased as well as the one extracted from the Durwan fit in with the bore of the revolver.

Nirmal Kanta Roy, it is stated, had been a student of the Manikgunge High School which was disaffiliated some three years ago in connection with a political crime.

He will be placed to-day before the Magistrate in charge of the Jerabagan Police Court.

Jogendra Thakur, the arrested suspect, has been released.

BENGALI SYMPTHY AT CREMATION.

It is reported that at the cremation of the murdered Police Inspector Ghose, the Bengali crowds collected evinced great sympathy with the deceased. Many shouted that the assassin should be burnt alive.

The police assert that the actual arrest was made by a Hindu cobbler at great personal risk.

MAGISTERIAL ENQUIRY.

PROCEEDINGS HELD "IN CAMERA."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

The magistrate enquiry in connection with the murder of Inspector Nripendra Nath Ghose, which it was understood was to be conducted by the Magistrate at Jonabagan, was taken up instead to-day by Mr. Swinhoe, Chief Presidency Magistrate, within closed doors. Representatives of the press and all pleaders unconnected with the case were excluded.

Mr. A. K. Ghose, Bar.-at-Law, who was engaged for the defence of Nirmal Kante Roy, the accused, was present at Jorabagan this morning and submitted an application to the Magistrate there for an interview with the accused.

He was informed that the hearing was being conducted at Lall Bazar and on arrival was permitted to enter the Court room. He prayed that he might be allowed to receive the instructions of the accused and this was granted, provided that the instructions were given in the presence of, but not in the hearing of, the police All the police witnesses were examined and the enquiry was adjourned till to-morrow morning.

The prisoner's statement has not yet been recorded. On the conclusion of the enquiry he will, if a case against him is established, be committed to the Sessions in the ordinary way. Jogendra Nath Chuckerbuty and Bhabatosh Pal who were arrested in connection with the murder are, it is reported, still detained in custody pending further enquiries.

DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY.

HOW THE ALLEGED ASSASSIN WAS CAUGHT.

We take the following detailed accounts of the murder of Inspector Nripendra Nath Ghose and the capture of his alleged assassin from "The Statesman" of Tuesday:—

Another dastardly political murder was committed on Monday evening in the northern quarter of the town at the junction of Grey Street and Upper Chitpore Road, when Inspector Nripendra Nath Ghosh, of the special branches of the Calcutta C. I. D. was shot dead by a Bengali youth named Nirmal Kanto Roy, stated to be a second year class student of the Central College, in Cornwallis Street, and a native of Dacca.

A correspondent who knew the deceased intimately, sent the following account of the crime and the career of the victim of the outrage.

The deceased was the immediate superior of Head Constable Hari Pado Deb, who was shot on Sept. 29th last in College Square. He was employed in watching political suspects living in the jurisdiction of the 2nd Division Calctta Police. Since the murder of the head constable, the deceased used to be attended by an orderly, a constable of the Calcutta Police. Last evening he left his friend's house near Harrison Road, at about 7-30, walked up to the tram halt, and got into a Harrison Road car attended by the orderly named Radhe Shyam. The Inspector got into the first class car while the orderly stood in the front part of the trailer car from where he could see the Inspector. The two went up to the Chitpore Road and Harrison Road junction where they got down from the Harrison Road car and took a Belgachia car. The Inspector as a rule, used to take the Chitpore Road car in order to proceed to his residence in Kantapukur Lane. It could not be ascertained why he took the Belgachia car, but it is surmised he wanted to pay a visit to the Kumartolli thana in Grey Street and so got down at Sova Bazar junction. Hardly had he alighted when the assassin, who must have followed him all through the journey, jumped out of the trailer car, took out a six chambered revolver, and fired at him at very close quarters, before the orderly could raise an alarm. The shot passed through the head and the Inspector reeled and fell without a groan, death being instantaneous. He received a second shot in his chest. The assassin, who wore a *dhoti*, a shirt and a black coat, placed the revolver inside his breast pocket and ran away. A constable who was on duty at the junction shouted out *Pakro, Pakro*, and gave chase followed by the orderly. The road was very crowded and the evening mist rendered it very difficult to keep the fugitive in sight. Several shop-keepers raised the alarm of "Thief, Thief" whereupon a large number of people joined in the chase. The assassin continued running southward, and had proceeded some 200 yards when he was overtaken by the constables, and two Bengalis.

HINDUSTANI LAD SHOT.

The orderly attempted to seize him from behind whereupon he drew his revolver and fired at him missing him by a few inches. The man fired a third shot at the constable missing him but hitting a Hindustani boy of the "Teli" caste named Ananta. The shot struck the boy's forehead. At this point the assassin is stated to have passed the weapon to an accomplice of his, who was keeping close to him. Both continued running when the assassin stumbled and was seized by the constables and the two Bengalis who were following him. The other man is stated to have dropped the revolver when he was arrested by a constable of the Burtollah thana at the head of Musjid Bari Street. The two men were taken in custody and marched off to the Kumartoli thana where information had already been received of the terrible crime. The Inspector of the thana, with his assistants, arrived on the scene and had the "Teli" boy at once sent to the Mayo Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries at 11 p.m.

Within half an hour of the crime, the Commissioner of Police, the Deputy Commissioner of Police and other European officials arrived at the thana and opened an investigation. The dead body of the Inspector was carried to the thana. At midnight the Police raided the mess where the assassin used to live and seized his belongings.

THE MURDERED POLICE OFFICER.

The deceased belonged to a very respectable family and had been twenty-one years in the police service. He was one of the ablest officers of the Calcutta Police. Deceased knew his life was in danger but he never wavered in the execution of his duty. The Inspector had made a study of the anarchists' propaganda. It is stated that the deceased was responsible for the establishment of the identity of a certain criminal for which Government had offered a large reward.

Nrependranath Ghosh was 40 years of age and he leaves behind him a wife, mother, and four children one of whom is a matriculation student in Calcutta. The deceased hailed from the Dacca district. The Rajabazar discovery is believed to have thrown some light upon the murder of Haripado Deb, the enquiry of which was in the hands of the deceased.

EFFECT OF THE SHOTS.

Later.

An inspection of the body of the unfortunate Inspector showed that death must have been practically instantaneous. His face was composed and slightly smiling. The fatal injury appears to have been that at the base of the skull, where there was considerable shattering of the bone.

There was a small punctured bullet wound over the left breast and another, equally small under the left arm-pit. From its position it is improbable that the body wound was mortal since it was well above the heart though it is possible that the post-mortem may show that some artery was cut leading to internal bleeding.

It is stated that the murderer is a grandson of Rajani Kanta Gupta, author of "The History of the Sepoy Mutiny," which was forfeited to Government.

THE BOY'S WOUND.

The boy Ananta Teli was admitted to the Mayo Hospital at 8-45 p.m., in a hopeless condition. The bullet had penetrated his forehead just above the left evebrow, traversed through the entire brain and lodged in the skin at the back of the skull. Brain matter was protruding. The bullet was extracted by Dr. Maitra, Resident Surgeon. The inevitable happened at 10-30 p.m., however, the lad dying without having regained consciousness.

A LATER ACCOUNT.

MURDERER'S DASH FOR LIBERTY.

Considerable excitement prevailed yesterday morning amongst the residents in the vicinity of the outrage, knots of people being gathered at various places, taking a morbid interest in the traces of blood, which afforded gruesome evidence of the previous night's tragedy. The accounts obtained from by-standers and other people all go to show that the assassin made a desperate attempt to escape, and would probably have succeeded in doing so, but for the timely intervention of an up-country shoe-maker named Ram Chandra Singh who, it is said, leaped upon the fugitive and flinging his arms about him held him as in a vice until assistance arrived. The actual spot where the unforunate officer was shot down is at the junction of Grey Street and Upper Chitpore Road, about two yards from the tram lines. Yesterday morning a pool of blood was still visible there, and for hours there was a crowd of people gathered round. It was definitely stated by by-standers professing to have witnessed the outrage that the deceased officer was shot from behind immediately he alighted from the car and that his murderer was a passenger on the tramcar. Three shots were fired in rapid succession, all of which took effect, two in the back of the head and one in the chest. A hue and cry was at once raised and Constable Debi Gaola headed a chase after the miscreant, who dashed up Upper Chitpore Road, and turned into Beniatolla Street. He turned round and fired at the constable, the bullet missing him and killing the poor boy Ananta. Turning sharply to the left into Sonbar Gouranga Temple Lane, the runaway was confronted by a young bullock driver. He too was fired at, but the bullet again went wide of its mark, and grazed the hand of a youth who was running behind. From Sonbra Gouranga Lane the murderer bolted into Ray Kissore Lane, which is narrow and torturous, and finally emerged into Upper Chitpore Road again. Crossing the tram lines he endeavoured to escape up Musjid Baree Street but he met his match here in Ram Chandra Singh, who, as stated above, seized him in a fierce grip and held him down. A six-chambered revolver loaded in one chamber, was found in the man's loin cloth. The story that he had an armed accomplice with him seems to have been untrue—at any rate, there is no evidence to verify it. Colour was lent to this theory by the arrest of Jogendra Nath Chuckerbutty, but from later enquiries it appears that this man was taken into custody as a suspect under Section 54, fifteen minutes before the murders took place. The C. I. D. officers investigating the outrage left no stone unturned in their efforts to discover whether there was any truth in the statement that an accomplice was seen to throw a revolver away, but no weapon was found and it seems that there is nothing which would justify that conclusion. Many students' messes are stated to have been raided by the police last night, but, so far as can be ascertained, no arrests were made.

HOW ANARCHISTS ARE MADE.

RETIRED C.I.D. OFFICER'S VIEWS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 21.

An Indian C.I.D. officer, who figured prominently in Deputy Superintendent Shamas-ul-Alum's murder enquiry, this morning gave a brief history of anarchism in Calcutta to a press representative. He obained he information given as a result of his enquiries.

The lads who are selected by the Organisation for the commission of these outrages are, he said, very carefully instructed and puffed up with false tales, that their society is being helped by men of means, and by the police themselves, but these lads are not intiated into the inner workings of the society. They are, said the ex-officer, deliberately weakened in intellect, and when this stage is reached they are selected by means of bogus drawings to be the perpetrators of particular deeds. The lads do not even know the actual names of their instructors, and if they are arrested and make statements the chances are that the names which they may furnish and believe to be correct are fictitious ones. As soon as an arrest is made, the conspirators promptly vacate their premises, as was the case when the murderer of Shams-ul-Alam made a statement, and named a particular locality.

The organisation is larger than you think concluded the ex-ojcer, and is spreading by leaps and bounds."

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

The Sober View.

"The Englishman:"—Serious as is the latest political outrage we have not yet reached a stage in India when it has become necessary for publicists to demand extreme measures against the whole clause to which the Terrorists belong. The crimes which create such a sensation for the moment are, after all, isolated crimes in the sense that they are not of daily occurrence. They may be, of course, still too frequent and certainly point to the existence of a number of fanatical groups of conspirators whom nothing can deter from the policy of assassination, but we are still very far from a situation which can be defined as one of real peril to the Government and to Society at large. That, we think, is the view of reasonable and sober people. Nothing is to be gained by alarmist demands and statements, for there is still every ground for the hope that the conflict between the Terrorists and the Police will not extend into other regions and embrace other classes. The public, in short, are still in a position to stand aside and watch with sympathy and admiration the battle which the Police are fighting with such sheer courage and pertinacity.

The Alarmist View.

"The Statesman:"—The murder of Inspector Nripendra Nath Ghosh furnishes yet another instance of the ruthless persistence with which the Anarchists pursue those police officers who help to thwart their schemes, and illustrates also the extraordinary audacity with which they execute their vengeance. The unfortunate Inspector was an able and honest officer whose sole fault was his faithful discharge of his duty, and his reward is to be shot down in a crowded street where any man might suppose himself to be safe. Happily, his assassin has been caught, but whether this capture will enable the police to get hold of the miscreants behind the scenes remains to be seen. Apparently the person who has been arrested is merely one of the miserable dupes whom the Anarchist leaders contrive to enlist among the student class. Unless the present savage crime leads to the detection of the Anarchist organisation, the public, both European and Indian, will demand the adoption of any measures, however drastic, which will put an end to this sickening exhibition of the impunity with which political murders can be planned and executed in a civilised city.

CENTRAL BANK.

SHAREHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA AND "SWADESHISM."

The third ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Bank of India was held yesterday at its registered office, Gresham Buildings, the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, chairman of the Board of Directors, presiding.

The business before the meeting was to receive the report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1913; to elect two Directors in place of those who retired but were eligible for re-election; and to appoint auditors and to fix their remuneration.

The Directors' report which was published a few days ago in these columns, was unanimously adopted. Two of the Directors, Messrs. Ardeshir Bomanji Dubash and Kaliomji Cardhman who retired, were re-elected and Messrs. A. F. Fergusson and Co., and Khan Bahadur Jamsedji Ardeshir Dalal were appointed auditors.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

After Mr. S. N. Pochkhanawalla, Manager of the Bank, had read the notice of the meeting, Sir Pherozeshah rose to move the adoption of the Directors' report. He said he was very glad indeed to see the shareholders after a lapse of one year, and would present to them and move the adoption of the report of the Board of Directors for last year. The latter half of the year had been one of severe stress and strain, but at the same time he would not make any observations upon the present financial situation as he felt that this was not the time for reviewing, criticising, or moralising upon the crisis, which had come over the financial world and the banking world in particular.

"GENUINE SWADESHISM MUST SUCCEED."

This was not the time to moralise upon the situation, he repeated; that time would come hereafter. All that he would do,—and he did not know whether any of the shareholders present would disagree with him, would be to repeat the wise and sagacious words spoken by one of the most sagacious Viceroys they had ever had in this country, —Lord Hardinge,—who, in his great speech at Madras, had wisely told them not to despair or to give way to gloom at the seeming failure of new enterprises, but to believe that in the long run genuine swadeshism was bound to succeed. Before progressive settled calm is established, training and experience must be acquired; and that would not come for nothing, continued Sir Pherozeshah. They must press through many falls and stumble over many obstacles before they acquired the necessary training and experience for the successful conduct of commercial and other undertakings, and he was sure they all believed that though they had their falls and their struggles they would be successful in steering the barque of swadeshi enterprise to a safe haven.

Continuing, he ventured to say, and he was sure the shareholders would agree with him, that they had met the storm and stress with patience and fortitude. They could lay no claim to exceptional ability, but they had tried to steer the barque carefully, cautiously and patiently, and he would further venture to say that they had succeeded in steering it into safe waters.

POSITION OF THE BANK.

He would not generalise or moralise upon the situation, but would proceed to point out the position of the bank, which was of a far from unsatisfactory character. The nett profit for the year, with the amount brought forward from last year, was Rs. 1,17,575-2-7. Out of that they had paid an *ad interim* dividend of Rs. 45,000, which left a balance of Rs. 72,575-2-7 to be dealt with. The Board had considered very carefully as to what was right and proper to be done with this balance, and, after careful consideration, they thought the wisest thing to do in the interests of the Company was, not to declare any further dividend for this year, but to open an account which would be called the "Investment and Contingency Reserve Fund." This was provided for in the articles giving the Directors power to form such a fund. The absence of a dividend at the end of the year, he thought, would not be criticised by those who understood the severe strain through which they had passed. He thought it a wise course, and one which would strengthen the position of the bank. Therefore, they had come to the conclusion, on the strength of the articles, that they should open this account, and carry forward the balance. He felt confident that the shareholders would approve of the course they proposed to follow, and that it was best in the interests of the Bank.

BUSINESSLIKE DIRECTORS.

Sir Pherozeshah continuing, said that they had thought it right and proper to issue a memorandum of the position of the bank sometime ago, and they had given all the explanations they thought desirable as to the present position of the Bank. He thought he ought to say that the Bank came out in a safe and creditable manner. He said this for the Board of Directors and the Manager. He remarked on the exceeding businesslike character of the Board when it assembled together, and all the Directors had been very painstaking, and had striven to do their business in a cautious manner. Although it would be invidious to single out any one name, he would mention Mr. A. J. Billimoria. If they knew only what he (Mr. Billimoria) did on the Board, they would find that he looked at the business in a critical, it seemed to him sometimes hypereritical, manner; and in this Mr. Billimoria was not alone; he could also mention Mr. Kalinji, Mr. Khan, Mr. Dubash, Mr. Haridas, Mr. Chothia and Mr. Vurudhman. They all scrutinised things very carefully, and even he (the speaker) did so, so far as the desire to be critical and to see everything was done in the right manner went, though his ability might not be commensurate with the abilities of his colleagues.

He had confined his attention to the position of the Bank only. He would have liked to ask the permission of the shareholders to retire as he thought that advancing years entitled him to some rest. He found, however, that, with advancing years business advanced, and the burden fell more and more, and under the present circumstances he did not think it would be right for him to disassociate himself from the control of the Bank. So there he was.

TRIBUTES TO THE MANAGER.

Mr. P. M. Kanga, in seconding the motion, said it was a great relief to them to have, during this financial crisis, at the helm of the barque a captain who was above temptation and who steered the ship safe to shore. He would say that their safety,—which was proved by facts and figures,—was entirely due to the manager, who had conducted the bank on honest lines and honest principles, and he congratulated the Bank and its Directors on its success. Had they chosen they could have declared a dividend of eight per cent. The Bank far from being smothered or killed by the crisis was alive and prosperous. He called upon the shareholders to strengthen the hands of the Bank by the foundation of a firmer and larger fabric to build on.

Khan Bahadur Bomanji Pudumjee, in supporting the resolution said, that he endorsed every word that Mr. Kanga had said about the Bank. He had watched its growth since it started and had always admired the manner in which the Bank had been conducted. Any bank added Mr. Padanji, that is managed on the same sound principles on which this Bank was conducted, under such an able manager and a Board of Directors, with a head like Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, was bound to prosper.

The report was unanimously adopted with acclamation.

On the motion of Mr. Jijibhai D. Khambhatta, Messrs. Ardeshir Bomanji Dubash and Kalianji Vardhman were re-elected Directors.

Mr. P. M. Khanga proposed that Messrs. A. F. Fergusson be appointed auditors for weekly audits in addition to half yearly audits at remuneration of Rs. 1,200, and Khan Bahadur J. A. Dalal be appointed auditor for monthly audit in addition to half yearly audits at a remuneration of Rs. 450.

Mr. Nanabhoy Jullockchand seconded the motion.

Sir Pherozeshah in putting the motion to the vote said that they knew that Messrs. Fergusson were well-known chartered accountants of their city, and as for Khan Bahadur J. A. Dalal he would say that he had been auditor of the Bank of Bombay.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. H. E. Banji moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the Directors and the Manager. He said that they were all beholden to them for the able conduct of their affairs during the present crisis which was serious in extent and disastrous in its effect. He had heard from a reliable authority that their Chairman had during the time of the crisis, undertaken an act of self-abnegation and self-sacrifice for the benefit of the Bank. He expressed a hope that Sir Pherozeshah would not retire from the Board. Mr. Banji spoke appreciatively of the work of the Manager and said that he carried a well-balanced head on young shoulders. His conduct of the Bank during the troublous time was characterised by fidelity, zeal and ability. He also spoke about the good work of the staff.

Khan Bahadur Bomanji Padumjee seconded the vote of thanks which was carried with acclamation.

Sir Pherozeshah thanked Mr. Banaji for the handsome and eloquent terms in which he had proposed a vote of thanks to the Board. Sir Pherozeshah paid a tribute to the competence and ability of the manager. He had watched him through a critical period of the Bank's history, through the stress and storm, to which a less courageous man would have succumbed. Mr. Pochkhanawala had thrown himself heart and soul into it and with a consistency and resourcefulness which had made him (Sir Pherozeshah) wonder and admire.

In conclusion he remarked that there was no greater contentment to him than to see people of this country succeed in these enterprises. He had not joined the bank for the purpose of making money but to help forward an indigenous enterprise.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

ALLEGED MURDER BY THAKOR

"THROAT CUT BY A SWORD."

(From a Correspondent.)

SADEA, Jan. 20.

The further hearing of the case in which the Thakor of Rupal is charged with the abetment of murder of his Bhayat, Navalsinghji Jivakdar of Dhundhar was resumed to-day.

The same pleaders and counsel appeared on either side as yesterday.

Bai Saduba, mother of the deceased, deposed that having been awake in her bed, she heard after midnight some noise, she called out to the deceased and inquired what the matter was? On getting no response she opened the door and came into her son's bed-room and saw that his throat was cut by a sword. She saw nobody, but the back door was open, and she heard the tread of fotsteps going up the hillock at the back of her house.

She suspected the Thakore of Rupal from the commencement as there was bitter hostility between the Thakore and her son—who had no other enemies.

She sent for her servant Pertap Lalji, who went and informed the Naik of the Dhundhar police station.

The Naik came up to the scene of offence immediately, and seeing that the deceased was murdered sent in his first information report to the Fozdar, Rehewar Zilla.

The Fozdar came late at night next-day. He began his investigation early next morning.

His examination was not over, when the Court rose for the day.

Sayed Jaffer Edroos, Deputy Superintendent of Police was present throughout the whole day.

His Highness the Raja of Rajpipla—one of the members of the Commission—followed the proceedings with unabated interest throughout.

KIDNAPPED STATION MASTER.

GRAPHIC NARRATIVE OF HIS CAPTIVITY.

LIFE WITH THE BRIGANDS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 22

The "Civil and Military Gazette" publishes a graphic account furnished to a correspondent at Peshawar by the Assistant Station Master of Khairabad, of his kidnapping and capivity among the Hinwaris. The following is the summary of the story:—

STRIPPED TO HIS SHIRT.

Lakhmi Chand had just lain down to rest on his charpoy in a room at the station when he was alarmed to see two ruffians pointing their rifles at him. More of their companions came in, and trembling he left his charpoy. The ruffians stripped him of all his clothing except his shirt.

At the bidding of one of the party, who appeared to be their leader, they then asked him where his money was, and where was the Babu and his family, apparently referring to the station master, whom the leader recognised, having had occasion to see him in a raid at this very station in March last.

Lakhmi Chand was forced to unlock his chest and whatever amount there was between twenty or twenty-five rupees, they took besides some fog signals lying there. They also removed the office clock and breaking it up put it on the table. He was also forced to show them the Station Master's house.

He took them to the house from behind to prevent their seeing the Station Master and his family who were all in a room next to the booking office and in which a lamp was burning. After taking everything they could, the raiders started towards the hills taking the Assistant Station Master with them.

At a distance of a mile and a half five of them, the whole party numbering ten, were sent back in search of the Station Master but they returned in two hours saying that the men had mustered too strongly at the station. They re-commenced the journey, and Lakhmi Chand heard later from them that they were the perpetraors of the outrage at Jehangira Road Station. They kept a strict watch, since news was brought to them that all four sides were picketed by military.

On the nights of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth, Lakhmi Chand made an attempt to escape while all the party were fast asleep. He passed unperceived over one, but while attempting to pass over another the latter awoke. Since then a strict watch was kept over him so that escape was impossible.

Lakhmi Chand was offered goats flesh, but being a vegetarian, he refused acceptance, and was given bread to eat.

In the course of the journey the party crossed the railway line on a bridge close to Peshawar City Station, and halted in Makri Badar near the mobilisation godown, where they spent a whole day.

SKIRMISH ON THE ROAD.

When passing Jamrud, guns were fired at them. They turned their course and began climbing the mountains. "At this time," says Lakhmi Chand, "my shoes had given way and I had to run along these mountainous tracts with bare feet."

We generally journeyed at night and took shelter in rocky caverns in the day. Rain added to the troubles in this cold season and here unwilling as I was, I had to partake of meat as there was nothing else to eat.

On reaching the Amir's territory, the party also journeyed in the day. On the 3rd January in the thick of the night Zarshah fell into a pit and had his forehead and knees injured and his thumb dislocated, causing a delay in the journey to their destination, Lakhmi Chand was here locked up in a room containing fodder. He was given bread and eggs to eat and sometimes tea.

He was made to write home a letter asking for Rs. 1,300 and shortly after another for Rs 5,000. After eleven weary days he was told they had settled with the Jirgas through whom Government was making efforts for his release. He was made over to an escort of eight sent by the Political Authorities.

On the way back the Kochhi tribe fired on the party. The escort replied and retired.

On the morning of the 18th he reached Landicotal whence he was sent on by daktonga to Jamrud, where the Political Agent accomodated him on his motor car and brought him to Peshawar.

Lakhmi Chand expresses in warm words his deep sense of gratitude to the escort, Government and Mr. Pears, Political Agent and Sahibzada Sahib, whose untiring efforts restored him to his brethern.

FRONTIER LAWLESSNESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 22.

A Frontier correspondent states that the outlaws of Khost have secured complete immunity against interference by subsidizing the local Afghan officials.

The position is a serious one, as kidnapping along the British border goes on practically unchecked, it being impossible to watch all the many tracks that give access to Derajat.

Representations to the Kabul Durbar have so far been ineffective, mainly because of the attitude of helplessness which the Afghan Government takes up where Khost is concerned.

The "Pioneer" states that the condition of the road from Dhakka to Kabul this winter is said to be very insecure. Numerous raids on caravans have occurred and all "Kafalas" now travel with stronger guards than usual. Consignments of goods for the Afghan Government are specially escorted by troops or the militia.

It is also reported that roads south and west of Ghazni are unsafe.

ANOTHER RAID REPORTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 22.

The Peshawar correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" reports a raid on a coolie camp on the Khyber road near Ali Musjid. No great damage was done.

CREDIT BANK CASE.

HASSENALLY'S EXAMINATION.

"REGARDED ACCOUNT AS JAFFER'S."

COMMITTAL TO SESSIONS PROBABLE.

The hearing of the Credit Bank Case against Jaffer Joosub was resumed yester day. At the outset his Worship intimated that he intended to commit the case to the Sessions in the event of a charge being framed. Hussenally Mahomedbhoy, the elder of the Hassan Brothers, was further examined and in the course of his evidence he referred to the various payments made to brokers and others and said the account in the name of Hassan Brothers was not their account but they regarded it as Jaffer's account. They never asked for any explanation from Jaffer as they had full faith him and they signed the cheques, papers etc. as he told them to do so. Their real account was in the Chartered Bank. This witness's evidence had not been concluded when the Court rose for the day.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Superintendent Sullivan, of the C. I. D., charged Jaffer Joosub, lately manager of the Credit Bank of India (in liquidation), with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of Rs. 52,330-5-3, between 10th December, 1912, and 10 June, 1913, and Rs. 16,000 on the 1st September, 1913.

Mr. E. F. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, instructed by Superintendent Sullivan, appeared for the Crown; the accused was defended by Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan and Mr. S. G. Velinkar, barrister-at-law, who were instructed by Mr. Framroze Mehta, of Messrs. Mansukhlal, Hiralal and Mehta,

At the outset his Worship intimated to the parties that he had thought over the question of committal and had decided that in the event of a charge being framed, the case should be committed to the Sessions.

The evidence of Hassanally Mahomedbhoy Nensey, was continued. Further examined by Mr. Nicholson, the witness said he kept the speculation accounts of Jaffer and Noor Mahomed in rough books, which used to remain in the possession of Jaffer. The books were handed to him every evening when the day's transactions were entered into them, but at the time of settlement he used to keep them for four or five days. After the settlement the books were destroyed. The books for the period covered by the charges had been destroyed and were not now available. When the Bank went into liquidation, he had three such books, which were in the possession of Jaffer and which were subsequently taken possession of by Mr. Sethna, the Official Liquidator. The bookss shown to him were those books. They were in use when the Bank went into liquidation. The accounts related to shares and Government Paper transactions of Jaffer and Noor Mahomed. They were in the handwriting of his brother Ahmed. In the ledger account a fixed loan of Rs. 50,000 was credited in his account on 24th June, 1911. That was not a loan for his purposes and he did not know what it was for at the time. At the time neither he nor his brother had borrowed any money. He did not remember who had signed the promissory note. The note was executed as Jaffer asked them to do so. The second party to the note was his father. The amount was debited and the account neutralised on the 10th July. No money had passed on either occasion. On 21st December, 1911, there was another loan of Rs. 50,000 and repaid on the 17th January, 1912. No money was borrowed or repaid on these dates. The note was signed as they were asked to do so by Jaffer. Those notes were destroyed when they purported to have been satisfied.

HAD FULL FAITH IN JAFFER.

Witness did not ask for an explanation from Jaffer for these loans as he had full faith in him. He did not regard this account as his own, but he regarded it as Jaffer's. Hassan Brothers had at that time an account of their own in the Chartered Bank. On the 20th June, 1911, there was a debit item of Rs. 119-12-0. The cheque for that amount was signed and drawn by his brother in favour of Rahim Joosub and Company. He did not know what it was for. On 11th July, 1912, Rs. 1,000; on the 19th July, Rs. 3,800; and on the 25th July Rs. 200, were withdrawn, on cheques drawn and signed by his brother in favour of the Orient Motor Car Company. Jaffer had bought a Fiat motor Car No. 1461 from that Company. Hassan Brothers did not pay for it, it was not their account and the cheques were drawn because Jaffer told them to do so. The car was registered in the police in their name, but they had never used it. It was kept by Jaffer. When Jaffer bought a Berliet car from the French Motor Car Company, the Fiat was given as part payment in addition to Rs. 3,000 in cash. No credit was given for the Fiat car in Hassan Brothers' account Witness had a shikram and one horse, of the ordinary type used by brokers. There was nothing pretentious about it. On the 2nd August, Rs. 2,983-4-6 were withdrawn on a cheque drawn and signed by his brother in favour of Mr. Rustam K. D Cama. That cheque was endorsed by Mr. Cama. Hassan Brothers had no transactions with Mr. Cama and they did not owe him anything. The cheque was drawn because Jaffer asked them to do so. When the cheques referring to the motor car transactions were drawn their balance had shown a credit. On the 10th December, 1912, his brother drew and signed a pro-note for Rs. 75,000 at 9 per cent. interest. The note was also signed by his father. The note was signed in the name of Hassan Brothers at the request of Jaffer. At that time their account showed a credit of Rs. 11,668-1-9. He knew that at this time delivery of shares was to be taken and differences were to be paid and therefore monies had to be provided for. The shares were Jaffer's. On the 12th December, 1912, a cheque was drawn for Rs. 5,000, and cashed. The amount was paid by the witness to Goolam Hossein Molubhai, a broker, The amount might be for actual delivery or might be for differences. On the 14th December, 1912 ,a cheque was drawn in favour of Meherally Fazal Vishram for Rs. 7,752. On the same day, another sum of Rs. 1,179-12 was drawn on a pay slip. On the same day further sums of Rs. 4,310, Rs. 250, Rs. 9,336-4 Rs. 1,762-8, and Rs. 2,910, were paid out to brokers on pay slips or debit vouchers. On the 16th December, further sums of Rs. 1,287-8-0, Rs. 1,378-12-0, Rs. 606-4-0, Rs. 3,779-10-0, Rs. 2,379-6-0, Rs. 2,670, Rs. 2,513-12-0, Rs. 1,254-4-0, Rs. 3,576-4-0, Rs. 408-12-0, and Rs. 2,000, were paid out to brokers, either on cheques, pay slips or debit vouchers. They were dealing with about thirty brokers. All the payments were debited to Hassan Brothers' account.

Large payments were also made to brokers on the 17th, and 18th December.

MARGIN MONEY FOR AMERICAN FUTURES.

Besides the speculative transactions they did no business. On the 21st December, a cheque for Rs. 3,000 was drawn in favour of Weld and Company, cotton brokers, and the sum was paid to them as margin money against cotton transactions in American futures to be entered into by them. Witness interviewed Weld and Company as Jaffer authorised him to do so. Weld and Company dealt with Hassan Brothers. In 1910 witness had done business with them, but never for more than a hundred bales. The transaction of Rs. 3,000 was for 400 or 500 bales and was not his. On the 3rd January, 1913, a cheque for Rs. 690 was drawn by them in favour of "selves" and was handed over to Jaffer, who handed it in his turn to a clerk of G. Mehta and Company, jewellers. Another cheque for Rs. 500 drawn in favour of "selves" was given to Jaffer's nephew Hussein Alibhoy, on the same day. He did not know what these two payments were for.

Witness then deposed to various other payments made to brokers in the month of January. Witness then said that on the 8th January the amount at their credit was exhausted and on the same day they signed a promissory note along with their father for Rs. 40,000, at the instance of Jaffer. They did not get any money for that note, but the amount was credited to that account. A cheque for Rs. 41,000 payable to his brother Ahmed was drawn by his brother on the same day, but at that time he did not know why it was drawn. That reduced their account to a debit and yet further payments were made to brokers, and some to Weld and Company. On the 23rd and 24th January, three cheques of Rs. 30 each were given to Messrs. Suntoke, Sethna and Dadachanji, pleaders, as retainer fees. Two of the cheques were written out by Jaffer's nephew Dost Mahomed, who was the Secretary in the Bank. The retainer fees were paid to the pleaders to fight an election petition to set aside the election of the last elected candidate Elappa Balaram. The election petition was to be filed in witness's name. He had no interest in the election beyond being a voter.

Witness then deposed to several other payments made in a similar fashion, some of which he said were for the quarterly vehicle tax for the Fiat motor car.

At this stage further hearing of the case was adjourned.

BRITISH QUALIFIED DOCTORS IN INDIA.

NEW ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the British qualified medical practitioners in Bengal was held on Sunday before last with a view to discussing the desirability of forming a British Qualified Medical Association. Dr. S. K. Mullick, in explaining the objects of the meeting said that there was quite a large number of British qualified medical men in India. They were increasing every year and it was desirable that some link should bind them together. Such an association composed as it would be, of men whose qualifications and status were beyond dispute would be powerful instrument in pushing forward all professional interests and maintaining professional ethics and stimulating research. He hoped that if this meeting was successful, they would be able to gather members from other provinces and an organisation throughout India would be a powerful lever to range the profession in England on the side of the profession in India if occasion arose. After a lengthy discussion it was resolved to form such an association to bring British qualified men together to uphold the honour and integrity of the profession to advance study and to promote fellowship.

Dr. N. N. Dey, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., and Dr.. B. Pershad, M.D., were appointed provisional Honorary Secretaries. The following Saturday, the first meeting of the newly-formed Association was held. Dr. M. N. Bose, M.B., M.S., (Edin) acted as the host and M. N. Banarjee L.R..C.P., L.R.C.S., was the chairman. Dr. B. Pershed read a paper on Aoemertopine poisoning and also discussed an obscure caste of hoemerto clyburia. An interesting discussion followed in which the following amongst other took part:—Dr. M. N. Bose, M.B. M.S., (Edin.) Dr. S. C. Sengupta, M.D., F.R.C.S., Dr. S. N. Ray, M.D., M.R.C.P., (London), Dr. V. D. Bannerjee, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.

The chairman closed the discussion in a lucid summary. With a vote of thanks to the host, lecturer and the Chairman by Dr. S. K. Mullick, M.S. M.D., (Edin.), the meeting terminated.

PICKED UP UNCONSCIOUS ON THE RAILWAY LINES.

A Hindu, name unknown, apparently twenty five years of age, was found lying unsconscious on the railway lines between Sion and Kurla. He was badly injured and was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he eventually expired, an inquest was held on his dead body when the jury returned an open verdict.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

A "VOICE" IN DISPUTE.

"TALKING MACHINES" MANUFACTURERS SUE A SINGER.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

THE GRAMOPHONE CO., LTD., v. T. S. RAMCHANDRA AND BROTHERS.

This was a suit filed by the plaintiff company against the defendant, claiming that the defendant's firm were not entitled, during the subsistence of a renewed agreement between the plaintiff company and one Mahomed Hoosein, a singer, to order out any records of any of the songs of the said Mahomed Hoosein already recorded by them, or put them up for sale or include the same in their catalogue of songs, or to press or manufacture any further records of the songs already recorded by the defendants.

The plaintiff company has its head office at London and a branch office at Calcutta. By an agreement in writing dated 1st September 1907, the plaintiff employed one Mahomed Hoosein, a professional singer, to furnish the plaintiffs with his songs for the purpose of records being made. Mahomed Hoosein also agreed not to sing for any other "taking-machine" company or to have any kind of transaction with such other companies. The agreement was for a period of three years; but in the meanwhile as the defendants were found manufacturing or selling records for the reproduction of songs, which reproduced the voice of the said Mahomed Hoosein and which had been manufactured by the aid of the said Mahomed Hoosein since 1st September, 1907. The said contract with Mahomed Hoosein was renewed by the plaintiffs for another period of three years. The plaintiff company, meanwhile, filed a suit No. 340 of 1909, against the defendants in order to restrain them from manufacturing records with the aid of the said Mahomed Hoosein. The said suit was settled by consent on the defendants undertaking not to record any further songs of Mahomed Hoosein, and the plaintiffs undertaking to give intimation to the defendants when their agreement with the said Mahomed Hoosein expired. The contract with Mahomed Hoosein was further renewed by the plaintiffs for another period of three years; the defendants knew of this renewal of contract, yet they wrote to the plaintiffs threatening to infringe their rights under the said consent decree. The defendants also threatened to put the records of the songs of Mahomed Hoosein for sale in the market. The plaintiff company therefore, filed this suit against the defendants.

The defendants said that whatever construction was put upon the consent decree, the same was an agreement by which the defendants were restrained from exercising a lawful trade and was to that extent void. The defendants said that they were tricked into signing the consent decree by the plaintiffs. The defendants submitted that the plaintiffs were not entitled to the reliefs prayed for.

Parties came to a compromise and the suit was settled by consent. The terms of consent decree were that the suit was to be dismissed each party bearing its own costs; also that the defendants be at liberty to manufacture and sell records of the songs of Maohmed Hoosein from among the 24 Matrixes which contained songs such as "Nazaria Milad," "Sawaria Sawaria."

Mr. M. R. Jardine appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Dadachanji appeared for the defendants.

Plaintiffs' solicitors:—Crawford Brown and Co.

Defendants' Solicitors:—Edgelow, Gulabchand and Wadia.

IN BHAVNAGAR.

An incident during the Gaekwar's visit

Photo by Bourne and Shepherd.

A Black Buck brought down by a Cheetah.

APPELLATE SIDE.

MURDER BY THE DESAI OF HOSKOTI.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO SUPPRESS EVIDENCE.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

GOPALACHARYA AND FOUR OTHERS *v.* THE KING-EMPEROR.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. W. T. W. Baker, Sessions Judge of Bijapur, who disagreeing with the Assessors found all the accused guilty under Sections 201 and 109 of the Indian Penal Code of abetment in making away with evidence in a murder case, and sentenced each to undergo rigorous imprisonment for five years.

The facts of the case are briefly these:—On 12th March, 1912, Khanappa Desai of Hoskoti shot his agent Hommant Mantur and killed him about midday in the village street. The Desai being a man of wealth and influence great efforts were made to save him. No inquest was held on the body of Hammant, nor did any report reach the police. The body was burnt at night and a false entry was made in the death register that the death was due to apoplexy and several false depositions were taken to support this entry. In spite of these efforts to suppress the evidence, the police got information of the murder and came to the village. The ashes and bones were examined and pellets of shot were found embedded in them. The Desai was tried for murder and sentenced to transportation for life in 1912. The present accused were then charged with taking part in the conspiracy to suppress the evidence.

The defence was that the suppression of the evidence was the work of the Patel with the connivance of the relatives of the deceased. The Desai was an influential man and he owed them large sums of money. The Desai had only a life interest in the estate and if he were hanged the property would not be liable for his debts. The money lent by these persons was unsecured. If he were convicted their money was lost. Further he was their patron and to prosecute him involved making a fearful enemy.

WHO SCREENED THE OFFENDER?

Mr. Jinnah arguing for the first appellants contended that his client was not in the village till 5 p.m., on the next day. The question was who were the real persons who screened the offender? The Patel took prominent part in helping the relatives of the Desai in disposing of the body. There were contradictions in the versions of the witnesses who were relatives of the Desai. The witnesses in order to save themselves were incriminating others by giving false versions. The nearest relatives of the deceased Hanuappa executed certain documents in their own handwriting in order to bring about a compromise, as they were interested in getting the matter compromised.

He further contended that the charge against his client was that of getting the body burnt but under Section 201, I. P. C., the intention must be to do away with the piece of evidence to screen the offender, but in the present case everything was done openly and publicly. There was no intention on the part of the accused to do any such thing. That the whole affair seemed a striking one as there was no secrecy about it. The Patel was the real person who wanted to save the Desai. The accused No. 1 was not at Haskotti before 5 a.m., when the body was disposed of. The messenger who was sent for him about 2 p.m., could not possibly bring him from Badami which was at a distance of 21 miles.

Counsel then observed that there was an amount of contradiction amongst the prosecution witnesses as regard the attendance of the accused at the cremation ground. The first accused did not belong to the caste of the deceased and so it was not likely that he would have attended the funeral.

The arguments of counsel were not over when the Court rose for the day.

Mr. Jinnah with Mr. N. V. Gokhale appeared for the first appellant.

Mr. Weldon with Mr. H. Gumaste and J. R. Dhurandar appeared for the second and fourth appellants.

Mr. Velinkar with Mr. Bhide appeared for the fifth appellant.

Mr. P. Shingle appeared for the third appellant.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

DISPUTE OVER AN ALLEGED COMPOSITION DEED.

QUESTION OF ESTOPPEL.

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor).

CHANDRASANKAR PRANSHANKAR AND OTHERS *v.* BAI MAGAN AND OTHERS.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. N. R. Majmudar, First Class Subordinate Judge of Surat, who dismissed the plaintiffs-appellants' suit with cost.

This was a suit brought by the plaintiffs-appellants as trustees to recover possession of a house together with mesne profits. The house in question originally belonged to a family firm, which was carried on in the name of Rajaram Purbhudas. The business was managed by the eldest member of the family, whose name was Nagindas. Nagindas died in 1902, leaving behind him, a widow, Radha (defendant No. 3), two minor sons, Motilal and Chunilal, a brother named Bhaidas, Bhaidas' son Varajdas, and his widow Bai Magan (defendant No. 1). Bhaidas assumed the management, but he had no capacity for business and he transferred the whole of the family properties to the plaintiffs and one Pranjivandas, who has since died, as trustees for the purpose of paying off the family debts. The properties conveyed to the trustees included the house in suit; but it was agreed between Bhaidas and the trustees that the former should be permitted to reside in the house till the end of the Samvat year 1959. After the expiration of this period Bhaidas, on behalf of himself and his minor nephews, passed a rent-note and remained in possession till his death, which occurred in 1906. After his death, his widow Magan and the minors' mother, Radha, passed a fresh rent-note. His son Varajdas, however, did not join in passing the rent-note. A notice to quit was served upon the defendants in November, 1909, but they refused to comply with it. The plaintiffs thereupon instituted the present suit to eject them.

Neither the deceased Bhaidas nor the present defendants were put into possession by the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs based their claim upon their general title. For the proof of their title they relied upon the deed of transfer, executed in their favour by the deceased Bhaidas, which they maintained was a composition deed.

CONVEYANCE OR COMPOSITION DEED?

The defendants contended, *inter alia*, that the conveyance was not a composition deed at all, that it was a conveyance to the trustees for the benefit of creditors, and as it was unregistered, was inoperative and inadmissible in evidence. The Subordinate Judge raised the following issues:—Was the deed on its face a composition deed? If not, was extrinsic evidence admissible for the purpose of proving that it was in fact a composition deed? Were the defendants stopped from urging that the deed was not a composition deed and that it was inadmissible in evidence for want of registration?

After examining the contents of the deed of transfer and the circumstances which led to the execution of the deed the Subordinate Judge came to the conclusion that it was not a composition deed. He said in his judgment. "It will appear from the above that the family properties were conveyed to the trustees not because Bhaidas was unable to pay off the family debts in full, but because he had no capacity to carry on the family business and because the other male members of the family were minors. How then can the conveyance be held to be a composition deed? 'A composition deed is an agreement made between an insolvent-debtor and his creditors by which the latter accept a part of their debts in satisfaction of the whole?' In the present case the family of Bhaidas was not said to be in insolvent circumstances, and the creditors did not agree to accept less than what was due to them; and, if that was so, the deed in question is not a composition deed." With regard to the admission of extrinsic evidence for the purpose of proving that it was a composition deed, the Lower Court decided that it was inadmissible. The previous conduct of Bhaidas and Varajdas in maintaining that it was a composition deed could not operate as an estoppel either, for no estoppel could arise from ignorance of law. (I. L. R. 18, Mad. 58).

The Advocate-General on behalf of the appellants contended that the deed which the plaintiffs relied upon was a composition deed, and the Lower Court should have held accordingly. The document taken as a whole with the terms thereof was clearly for the purpose of satisfying the claims of the creditors from the properties mentioned therein whether that property was sufficient to discharge their claims in full or not. The fact that the creditor's assent to the deed was taken showed that it was a composition deed and not a conveyance. The Lower Court was wrong in not allowing the appellants to adduce evidence to show the real character of the deed by proving the existence of a separate oral agreement as to matter, on which the document was silent. The Court erred in holding that the evidence as to the alleged oral agreement was not admissible in view of section 92 of the Evidence Act. The Lower Court should have held that the defendants were stopped from questioning the plaintiffs' title to recover the house and rent.

Their Lordships after hearing the arguments of Counsel reserved their judgment.

The Advocate-General with Mr. D. A. Khare, appeared for the appellants.

Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Weldon, instructed by Mr. N. K. Mehta, appeared for the respondents.

THE CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY THE 23RD OF JANUARY, 1914.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

For hearing on exceptions to Comr's Report.

407-12—Malvi H M & R Bharmal Shripal a firm v. Hamirmal Ratanchand Chitnis M & K.

502-07—Sme. B & Co The Advocate General of Bombay and anr. v. Dayabhai Tapordas & ors Ragh N & Co Edgelow G W & Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

336-13—Mulla and M Minocher Merwanji Pavri & anr v. Pestonji Dhunjibhai & Co a firm and ors Wadia G & Co.

351-13—Smetham B & Co Keshowrao Raghoji Lote v. Succaram Mulshet Khedekar Mulla and M.

366-13—Mulla and M Sakharam Mulshet Khedekar v. Keshow Raghowji Lote Smetham B & Co.

4-12—Manecklal and T Laxmibai Widow and anr v. Purshottam Pittamber & others Raghavya N & Co.

970-11—Raghavaya N & Co., v. Radhaba Widow and anr. v. Walibai Widow Manecklal and T.

472-13—Malvi H M & R Gopiram Shankerdas & ors. v. Messrs Ramratan Okamal a firm.

470-11—Bhaishanker K & G Ramvalabh Hamukhrai v. Gopiram Harmukhrai and anr Sunderdas & Co. Crawford B & Co.

426-13—Unwalla P and P Sorabji Limijibhai Nariman v. Cooverji Limjibhai Nariman & ors Dubash and Co Edgelow G W & Co.

231-13—Dastur and Co Jamnabai Widow and anr v. Tejpal Narsey and anr Tyabjee D & Co.

490-13—Manecklal and T Kundlik Pandooji Bankar & ors v. Dhondiba Panduji Banker and ors Smetham B & Co. Manecklal and T.

604-13—Madhowji K & C Bai Jivkore Widow v. Dayabhai Premchand Edgelow G W & Co.

609-13—Surajmal & Co Khanderao Ramchandra and anr v. Trikamdas Dalsukhram & ors Daphtary F and D.

617-13—Patell and Ez Haji Rajab Haji Mohidin & anr v. Fakerniboo Widow and anr Mirza M and M.

618-13—Wadia G and Co Purkha Doll & Co a firm v. Yacoob Ebrahim Sayani & anr In person Jehangir G & B.

623-13—Unwalla P & P Bertram R Roberts v. The Trustees for the Improvt. of the City of Bombay Crawford B & Co.

629-13—Little & Co Wasudevji Bhaskaracharya v. Fulchand Motilal Jehangir M & S

639-13—Jehangir M & S Rukhmabai v. Narayen Dhakji Chemburkar In person.

556-13—Payne & Co Dharamsey Bhawanji v. Memon Mahomed Abdul Karim and anr. Surajmal & Co.

532-13—Captain and V Vassanji Sojpal and anr v. Tricumji Tokersey and anr. Sabnis and G Khanderao L & M.

652-13—Dubash & Co Nandlal Khooshalji v. Bai Navivahu Widow Madhowji K & C.

342-13—Nadirshaw and D., Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy v. Rahim Jusub, Shroff D. and D.

1114-13—Daph F & D Yeshwant Anna Kunte v. Amarchand Madhowji Bhemji & Co.

1094-13—Patel & Ez. Abdool Hoosein Mahomedalli & ors. v. Ebrahaim Jafferji Motichand & Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

After the Appellate Side Court Work is over.

For Judgment.

674-13—Nadirsha & D May Margret Fernandes v. John Carideo Vaze C P D'Cunha.

Suits for hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

58-12—Shroff D & D Pritheraj Jethamal a firm v. Bhila Chandersingh & ors. Sabnis & Co.

Short Cause.

1010-13—Chitnis M & K. Sakharam Appaji Mainekar v. Mahadev Babaji Mainekar & anr. Part heard 16-12-13.

For hearing on Exceptions to Commissioner's Report.

281-11—Ragh N & Co Bai Muthabai widow v. Mulji Sunderji & ors. Mulla M & M Part heard.

Long Cause.

341-13—Shroff D & D Bai Gajrebai widow v. Shamrao Shivshankar Taljad Little & Co.

74-13—Dikshet & P Yeshwant Vishnoo Nene v. Keshavrao Bhaiji & ors Judah & S.

340-13—Sunderdas & Co Jamnadas Harakhji & ors v. Moldina Haji Cassam Ludah & ors. Bhai K & G.

625-12—Crawford B & Co. Edwin Reis & ors v. Messrs W L Patinge & Co. a firm & anr. In Person Wadia G & Co.

140-13—D J Mantri (for a pauper) Krishnabai widow v. Yeshwant Ragunath Khewoor & ors Manicklal & Ty.

512-12—Jehangir M & S Bayabai widow v. Abdulla Joosab & ors Raghaveya N & Co.

360-13—Pestonji R K & Co Phiroze Cursetji Sethna v. Dadabhoy Harmosji Billimoria M B Chothia Pest R K & Co.

772-13—Soonderdas & Co Sobhagchand Naginchand v. Chandalal Ishwarlal Mehta Unwalla P & P.

767-13—Rustomji & Co Pestonji Sorabji Master v. Dinsha Nusserwanji Daruwalla & anr.

757-13—Bhai K & G Hirachand Sakaram v. Shavchand Dharmsey & ors Manchersha & N.

809-13—Bick. M R & Co Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal v. Messrs Adamji Peerbhoy & Sons a firm Edgelow G W & Co.

630-13—Hiralal & Co. Nanabhai Tullokchand & ors v. The Albert Press Co Ld & anr Little & Co. Bhaishanker K & G.

637-13—Ardeshir H D & Co. Ebrahimbhoy Kasrimbhoy Nanji v. Noor Mahomed Vazeer Captain & V.

688-13—Soonderdas & Co. Rose Kate Coirea v. Thomas William De' Almeida Daphtary F and D.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

After the Appellate Side Court Work is over.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

814-13.—Rustomji and Co., Dada Aliad v. Khan Saheb Mahomed Ismail bin Mahomed Abdulla Bjaiji, Crawford B. and Co.

1124-12—Payne & Co. Mahomed Yusuf & Esmail v. Tutamabai widow Matubhai J & M.

1275-12—Smetham B & Co. Framji Sorabji Ghandy & ors v. Lakshmibai widow Wadia G & Co.

932-12—Khanderao H M Hassam Miya v. Hajgor Esmail Chotane Khatizabai & ors. Judah & S.

1223-12—D J Mantri Moreshwar Narayen & ors v. Gajanba Narayen & ors Little & Co D J Mantri.

362-13—Dubash & Co. Sanabai widow v. Ally Mahomed Allakhan Vachhang & Co.

300-12—Amin & D Paupers Mugal Hassan Ramjan v. Mogal Hassan Hossim & anr. In Person.

S. C. Ct. 499-18890-13—Edgelow G W & Co. Madhowrao Jaisingrao & ors. v. Karsondas Ladha Nadirsha & D.

1032-10—Wadia G & Co. Harivalbhadas Kashdas v. Kanayalal Jiymarayan Sabins & G.

834-13—Pandia & Co. Rustomji Heerjibhoy Karumusji Shroff v. Sorabji Dossabhoy Nadershand & anr. W G & Co. R & R K & Co.

FOR POSTPONEMENT.

849-13—Sarujmal & Co. Javerchand Dalechand v. Dolatram Kundunmal Daph F & D.

859-13—Mulla & Mulla The Advocate General of Bombay v. Jimhabai widow & ors. Ard H D & Co Payne & Co. Shd & D.

889-13—Madhowji K & G Morarji Thackersi & Co. a firm v. Aga Haji Alderman & Sons a firm Mulla & Mulla.

805-13—Surajmal & Co. Kanji Pragh v. Framji Vallibhd & ors. Ard H D & Co. Jehangir G & P Madh K & C Mulji M & M.

899-13—Hiralal & Co. Jamnadas Damji & ors v. Varajlal Larachand & anr. Payne & Co. Jamna R & D.

1910-13—Madh K & C Dhanavahoo widow v. Vallabhdas Lakhmidas & ors. Jam R & D.

HIGH COURT HOLIDAYS.

The High Court on its Original Side and the offices of the Prothonotary and Registrar, O. J., will be closed for the Easter Recess from Thursday the 9th to Monday the 13th April 1914, both days inclusive.

The High Court on its Original Side will be closed for the annual summer vacation from Tuesday the 14th April to Sunday the 7th June 1914, both days inclusive.

The offices of the Court will be open during the vacation for urgent work only from 11-30 a.m., to 1-30 p.m., (Standard Time) except on Saturdays and close holidays.

Plaints will be received during the vacation, but they will not be admitted except by permission of the Judge who will attend in Bombay for the disposal of urgent work.

BOMBAY'S AGRICULTURE.

SEASON AND CROP REPORT, 1912-1 .

STEADY PROGRESS RECORDED.

The following Government Resolution dated 10th January, 1914, passed on the Season and Crop Report of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1912-13, has been published for general information:—

1. Except in the Ahmednagar District where there was an almost total failure of the monsoon and in Sholapur and the eastern talukas of Poona where conditions were not good, the rainfall during 1912, though not altogether seasonable, was generally up to the average and fairly well distributed. The season was, in consequence, on the whole a favourable one. Excessive rains during July did some injury to the seedlings and interfered with transplantation operations in the Konkan, but the heavy fall during that month rendered the kharif crop secure in most of the districts. The failure of the late rains in North Gujarat was a disappointment, and converted what promised to be a bumper crop into an average one only. Rice yielded a full crop everywhere, and cotton also did well except in the districts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur and the eastern talukas of Poona. In Sind the inundation was good while it lasted, but its early closure led to a partial failure of rice and other crops, and to some restriction of rabi cultivation. In spite of this the gross cropped area of the season showed a satisfactory increase of 31 1-3 per cent. over that of the previous year.

INCREASE IN CROPPED AREA.

2. As compared with the previous year when the monsoon was far from favourable, the total cropped area in the Presidency proper showed a considerable increase of 25.5 lakhs acres or 11.5 per cent. This was only to be expected. There was, however, an increase also of 0.5 per cent. over the average in the cropped area of the Presidency, while in Sind there were increases of 11.6 over the average cropped area and of 31.3 per cent. over the actuals of the previous year. After a year of scarcity, before the price of grain has begun to fall and while the remembrance of the difficulties in feeding their cattle is still fresh in the minds of the cultivators, the extension of cultivation is usually greater under the head of food and fodder crops than of non-food crops. The year under report was no exception to the rule and the tendency which has been noticeable towards an increase in the area of non-food crops at the expense of the area under food crops has been checked for the time being. In the Presidency the total area under food crops was 16.4 per cent. greater than in the preceding year, while the area under other crops decreased by 2.6 per cent. The same conditions were more strongly marked in Sind where the food-cropped area rose by 38.9 per cent. and the area under other crops remained the same as in the previous year. The decline in the area cultivated with non-food crops in the Presidency was mainly under cotton and oil-seeds, which were replaced by food crops, and in Sind under cotton and tobacco, while the area under oil-seeds in that province showed improvement.

OUTTURN OF COTTON.

3. The area under cotton fell by 212,975 acres in the Presidency and by 48,281 acres in Sind, none of the cotton growing districts, except Ahmedabad, where the preceding year's crop was an almost total failure, Belgaum, Dharwar and Satara, showing an appreciable increases in the area under this crop. The total area under cotton was, however, still higher than the average by 26 per cent. The recorded outturn of cotton shows considerable variations, from 33 per cent. in Sholapur to 103 per cent. of the normal in Surat. The total outturn was, however, more than double that of the preceding year and about 4 per cent. better than the average. Prices continued to rule high, Broach being 2.00 and Khandesh 4.13 per cent. above the average, while Dharwar suffered a relapse of 4.17 per cent. The prices of Khandesh and Dharwar cotton were, however, less than in the previous year by 2.33 and 6.76 per cent., respectively, Broach alone showing a rise over the figure of that year by 6.99 per cent.

IRRIGATION AND SEASONABLE CONDITIONS.

4. The more favourable rains caused a contraction in the area under well irrigation as compared with the preceding year, but as the area in that year was estimated to have increased by 40 per cent., while the decrease during the year under review is taken at 16 per cent. only, the total area under this form of irrigation still shows a considerable increase over previous years. Masonry wells for irrigation increased by 1,080 during the year, 880 new wells being built in the Ahmednagar District alone where the unfavourable seasonal conditions created a demand for water for irrigational purposes. As against the decrease in well irrigation, the area irrigated from Government canals rose by no less than 40,000 acres, the increase being due chiefly to the extension of the Godavari and Pravara Canals in Ahmednagar and an ample supply of water elsewhere. The large increase in the irrigated area under fodder crops, which formed such a remarkable feature of the previous year, especially in Gujarat, was not maintained during the year under review, but in Ahmednagar, Sholapur and parts of Satara where the rainfall was scanty, advantage was taken of irrigational facilities to raise a larger amount of fodder crops than usual.

STAPLE FOOD GRAINS.

5. In spite of the more favourable monsoon, of the increase in the area under food crops and of a moderate to good harvest having been reaped over nearly the whole of the Presidency and Sind, the prices of the staple food- remained well above the average, and except in Sind, Gujarat and a few stations elsewhere, ruled higher than in the preceding year. The continuance of high prices both for food-grains and cotton benefitted the cultivators generally and there is every reason to believe that, except in Ahmednagar and Sholapur Districts, the ill-effects of the previous bad season have entirely disappeared. In all directions there were signs of recovery and of the resumption of the steady progress, which, though temporarily checked in 1911-12, has been so noticeable in the agricultural development of the Presidency during recent years.

ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Viceroy will visit Burma in the autumn.

The annual Christian Mela will be held on the 24th February in the grounds of the Mayo Hall, Allahabad.

The first railway locomotive fitted to burn oil as fuel has just left the workshops of the North-Western Railway.

The Khan of Kalat is building a motor road to Quetta and the Jan of Las Bela is expected to build another motor road in connection with it. The effect of this will be to provide through communication between Quetta and Karachi.

Treasure in the shape of 84 gold mohars worth about Rs. 548 bearing letters Krishnraja in Devangiri characters on them, each weighing about ½ tola, has been found in the village of Gajendragad Taluka Ron, District Dharwar. They were kept in a jar in an open deserted place.

The "Indian Daily News" hears that Mr. Chariar may possibly introduce a Bill to amend the Press Act, and it is to be hoped that the Viceroy will attend that meeting, "for it looks as if the Viceroy and Sir Ali Imam were the only liberal forces in India at present. The governing classes are wedded to "The Times" which is the trust-the-man-on-the-spot organ."

Colonel Dr. Ghulam Mohamed Khan who was deputed to the court of Kabul by the Government in 1907 as Physician to Her Majesty the Queen of Amir Sahib has come back to India on three months' leave. In recognition of his services he was awarded Rs. 4,000 by the Queen. During his absence his brother Brigadier General S. Gholam Nabi Khan, personal Physician to H. M. the Amir, will officiate for him.

The Bangalore City Police have placed Govindu, a Detective Constable of the City Police, under arrest. Major J. Richards (retired) a resident of Whitefield, lodged a complaint to the City Police that some one removed from his pocket currency notes to the aggregate value of Rs. 400 while he was going along the roads in the City. The Police have traced the stolen notes to the possession of Govinda. The arrest of Govindu has caused a sensation in the City. The matter is under further investigation of the Police.

General May, who is taking keen interest in the formation of a new kilted corps, wired the other day to Mr. J. B. Ross the organiser and honorary secretary of the proposed Calcutta Corps enquiring if the intending members are all still keen on joining the proposed kilted Corps and if he had received any further applications. Mr. Ross replied, stating that he had received about 200 applications i nall from intending members who were still very keen on joining a Scottish Volunteer Company. The matter, Mr. Ross states, is now before the Government of India. Supported as the scheme is by His Excellency the Governor, General May and numerous leading mercantile gentlemen in Calcutta, Mr. Ross is hopeful of sanction being accorded the new corps by the end of the current month.

Mr. Justice Sankaran Nair and Mr. Justice Ayling of the Madras High Court have disposed of the appeal preferred by one Rasu Padayachi against the sentence of seven years' rigorous imprisonment passed on him by the Sessions Judge of Tanjore on a charge of having caused the death of one Rangaswami Padayachi at Villianallur on the 1st February last by cutting him with an aruval in the course of a quarrel which arose out of the deceased abusing the accused's sister for sitting on the pial of a house in the presence of men contrary to the custom in the village. The accused's plea was that under provocation he cut the deceased in the course of the quarrel fearing that he would lose his own life. Their Lordships remarked that the accused might have exceeded the right of self-defence and while confirming the conviction, reduced the sentence to one of two years' rigorous imprisonment.

In the Madras Y. M. C. A. auditorium on Monday, Mr. J. N. Farquhar delivered a very interesting lecture on "Modern Religious Leaders of India," before a crowded attendance. The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides, and the Hon. Sir C. Sankaran Nair presided. The address included all the Samajis of the North, and also the Sri Ramakrishna movement. Theosophy and many similar movements in the South. The first picture thrown on the sheet was that of Rajah Ram Mohan Roy, the founder of the Brahmo Samaj in 1828. Among the other pictures shown were that of Dwarkanath Tagore, Keshub Chunder Sen, Justice Ranade, Sir R. G. Chundeshekar, of the Praratana Samaj, and Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, the great Mahamodan reformer. Sir C. Sankaran Nair, in thanking the lecturer, said that it was impossible for them to say which of the forms of thought were going to survive long. Some might last centuries, others for generations and a few might disappear in a few years. Whatever that might be, it was an inspiration to be told of the lives of those who devoted themselves to the service of their country. Lives of such men made them hope for a brilliant future for India, and men like Mr. Farquhar did them a good service in bringing before them the lives of these great men.

LA SCALA'S STARS.

Mr. Lew James
(Comedian)

Miss Reina Selma.
(Danseuse.)

Miss Alice Digby,
(As Prince Casimer.)

LA SCALA.

A "GREAT" VAUDEVILLE BILL.

There were crowded houses at the La Scala during the week, although the majority of the artistes have been performing for several weeks past. Another complete change of programme takes place this evening. During the week there have been several rehearsals for fixing and arranging the stage effects for the scene of Cinderella that Miss Alice Digby is presenting to-night for the first time in India. Miss Alice Digby has been on the stage since she was fourteen, and has danced and sung and acted in most of the principal theatres in England, and played in some of the oldest stock companies in London, playing a different part every week.

After drama she went into musical comedy, playing several principal parts. Miss Digby was then offered a good engagement to tour the halls. Feeling confidence in herself, she accepted and opened a few weeks later at the Tivoli, London, following with all the other principal halls and has appeared on them ever since, except at Christmas time, when she always plays in apantomime. Alice loves pantomines. This Christmas she should have been at Bristol having played there last year. She played "Cinderella" her favourite part, for seven years, five of which were in London and altogether has appeared as Cinderella nearly a thousand times.

Miss Digby has two more pantomime engagements yet to fulfil. The little ones really love 'Cindrella,' and quite sympathise with her osrry plight. She has a little scene of her own that she toured with in England. It is just a pantomime in a twenty minutes, and was very successful.

This evening Miss Digby will stage it at the La Scala. It is styled "Titbits from Cinderella," it is really the kitchen scene from the pantomime and Miss Digby will take the characters of Cinderella the Fairy Prince Cassimer and will be assisted by Mr. Lew James as Billie Buttons, a page who is in love with Cinderella. There will be plenty of singing and comedy, and amongst the mechanical stage effects we are to have three visions, in which will he seen, Cinderella in the woods looking for sticks, Cinderella getting into the stage coach after being transformed from her rags into an elaborate ball dress, and Cinderella in the ball room when as the clock strikes tweyve, she is changed back into her rags. Miss Belle Sparkes has several new songs for to-night amongst them will be, "Rose in the Bud," "Dreamland," "Your Eyes have Told Me So" and "Summer Rose." Little Mona who has a style of her own that always manages to "fetch" her audience and has been a great sucess in Bombay will give us esme more of ehr chorus songs:—"Girl"—"Havannah" "Oh Antonio" and an Irish ditty, "Norah Malone." Little Mona is also singing by special request "Mobi Bay." Mr. Lew James besides assisting Miss Digby in Cinderella will appear in a single "turn" and give a song and oration about "Rachel's Beautiful Eyes," as well as a Ragtime number about a "curate." Miss Rema Selma will dance a "Sailors Horn-Pipe" and a "Walty Clog."

The picture programme will consist of "Wiffles and the Ant Hill;" Max Linder as a Conjuror; Animal Acrobats and Pathe's Gazette. The management informs us that an exceptional number of artistes have been booked up for La Scala. Next week the Rediddle Bros will open. They are termed "The Kings of the Air," and are reorted to have an act of a sansational order, and after them will appear Robert Douglas and Miss Hilda Barry, who have just completed a successful season in Calcutta; the "Three Le Cleress," the World's Trio; Malle Brunida, the Great International Dancer; the Collier Sisters, and Le Marls, the Human Frog, who, possesses no bones and whose body (when he dies) has been sold to a scientist for £5,000.

PROSCRIBED PAMPHLETS.

It is notified in Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette" that in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare all copies of the following pamphlets, wherever found, to be forfeited to His Majesty:—

(1) "Abhadchhet" (*i.e.*, 'Contamination"), written by Mohammad Khub Petiwala of Ahmedabad, and printed at the Nizamia Printing Works, Ahmedabad, by Nizam-ud-din Kureishi; on the following grounds, namely, that it contains on pages 7, 9, 10, 16, 17-18, and other pages, words likely to stir up hatred between Hindus and Mahomedans: Wherefore it appears to the Governor in Council that the aforesaid pamphlet contains words of the nature described in clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, viz., words which have a tendency, directly or indirectly, to bring into hatred or contempt the Hindu section of His Majesty's subjects in British India.

(ii) "Shivaji Vijaya," *i.e.*, "Shivaji's Victory," being the fourth issue of the first volume of a former magazine of that name, for the month of Paush of the Shak year 1828 (A.D. 1906), printed at the Siddheshwar Press, Sholapur, and published by M. S. Deomale; and

(iii) "Swadeshi Chalvalivaril Powada," *i.e.*, "Ballad on Swadeshi Agitation," written by "Maratha," printed at the Napoleon Press, Bombay, and published by M. S. Mone. This pamphlet bears also the title "Swatantryacha Onama, Athava Svavalamban Gadavaril Mohim," *i.e.*, "First Lessons in Liberty, or a Campaign against the Fort of Self-dependence"; on the following grounds, namely, that the former pamphlet contains on pages 53-54, 61—62 and other pages suggestions, and the latter pamphlet contains on pages 2, 6-7, 7-8, 12 and other pages misrepresentations of the nature described in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, namely, words which have a tendency, directly or indirectly, to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India and the European section of His Majesty's subjects in British India.

PROVINCIAL CIVIL SERVICE.

A notification in Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette" states that with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India in Council, one of the three appointments of Superintendent of Land Records and Registration in the Bombay Presidency proper and a similar appointment in Sind have been added to the list of appointments open to the Provincial Civil Service. The Governor in Council is also pleased to declare that officers of the Provincial Civil Service, when appointed to these posts, shall draw the pay and allowances of their grade, in addition to a special allowance of Rs. 100 a month.

The Agenda for the next Meeting of the Madras Legislative Council will include about twenty Resolutions on matters of public interest and about 140 interpellations. Dr. T. M. Nair's Medical Registration Bill and the Hon. Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Iyer's Hindu Gifts and Request Bill will also come up for consideraion. The Government will introduce their Bill to amend the Madras Estates Land Act, and Mr. K. Rama Iyengar and the Zemindar of Polavaram have also given notice of introducing Bills with a similar object.

MR. JOSEPH LEITER.

INTERVIEWED ON BOARD THE NIAGARA.

HIS FIRST TRIP ROUND THE WORLD.

(Specially written for "The Chronicle.")

Yesterday morning a representative of "The Bombay Chronicle" went on board the Steam Yacht Niagara which is lying off the Apollo Bunder, and a detailed description of which appeared in our yesterday's issue, to see whether an interview could be obtained with Mr. Joseph Leiter who has chartered the yacht and is on his way round the world for the first time. Notwithstanding the fact that he is like all millionaires an essentially busy man, Mr. Leiter good humouredly granted the interview, and naturally the conversation first entered upon, was in regard to the present voyage.

Mr. Leiter, who is a tall and broadly built man and whose age is about 45, judging by appearances, is clean-shaven, and while he is speaking his genial smile continually holds the attention of the listener. He began by explaining that he and his father were the only two members of his family who had not been to Intlia before. "My mother and sister know the country of course," he said, "but I have always been too busy to indulge in extensive travelling up to now. We are going to make a fortnight's trip through certain parts of India," he added, "but we do not intend to do the country in that period after the fashion of globe-trotters. We shall only visit places of historical and architectural interest."

Asked if he had already decided upon the towns he would visit, Mr. Leither said that, leaving Bombay on Friday, the party would first go to Jodhpur, as they especially wished to see a Native State, and, if possible, some old-world town untouched by civilisation. Next Agra, needless to say, would be visited, and Mr. Leiter is looking forward to seeing the Taj Mahal with particular interest. From Agra, Delhi and Benares would follow in natural sequence, and having had ample time to enjoy the beauties and absorb the historical interest of these places, the party would return to Bombay and rejoin the Niagara.

PROGRAMME OF CRUISE.

The cruise will then be continued, said Mr. Leiter, to Ceylon, whence, after a brief stay at this most wonderful of islands, the Niagara will go on to the Straits Settlements, calling at evergreen Singapore. The next call will be Java and thence on to Borneo and the Philipines, in which latter group of islands Mr. Leiter will take a national interest and meet some of his Home friends and countrymen. The Niagara will then continue her voyage to China, and, cruising up the coast, will call at the chief ports. The party will make a sojourn in North China until July 1st next and will then sail for Japan and enjoy the "Land of Mountain Worship," where the artistry of delicate shades has through the unknown centuries been brought to a pitch which Western civilisation can only feebly imitate. On leaving Japan the Niagara will cross the Pacific Ocean direct to San Francisco, putting into that Port through the world-famed Golden Gates. On leaving Frisco the Niagara will return to New York by way of the newly opened Panama Canal and will be the first Steam Yacht that has circumnavigated the world to go through the newly opened trade route which will do so much to revolutionise the world's seaborne trade.

THE WHEAT CORNER.

Mr. Leiter now lives at Washington, but used to have his residence in Chicago where his business interests centre. Mr. Leiter when asked if he had retired from active business laughingly said: "I only go to Chicago about three or four times a year now, but in the States we stop our interest in business affairs when we die. I am kept busy enough, but we do most of our work over the wires." Mr. Leiter amusedly allowed that he was the organiser of the corner in wheat in 1888, but he agreed that Joseph was the only man who ever made a really perfect corner in wheat, "and that was because there were no means of communication in Egypt in those days" added Mr. Leiter. This famous corner may perhaps be best remembered by English people by having instigated the invention of the game of "Pit," which, based on Mr. Leiter's system of cornering, held the English public fascinated and was the predominant indoor game for two seasons. Mr. Leiter's main business is centred in real estate and land which he holds in Chicago and throughout the western portion of the United States.

LAND IRRIGATION.

Asked if he had many large financial deals on hand, Mr. Leiter replied: "No body in the States has much in hand at present on account of the Trust legislation and the regulation of railways. Everyone is engaged in looking after what he has got and apart from that we are only occupied in spending our incomes." In regard to his interests in real estate and land Mr. Leiter went on in an interesting manner to explain that since the facility for getting good land free in the Western States had ceased, good deals could be done in the irrigation of land. Such prices were now obtainable that it was possible to purchase land and irrigate it at the purchaser's cost, subsequently renting it out or selling outright at a profit.

MODERN AMERICAN LITERATURE

Discussing the question of the American short story which is flooding the English literary market at present and meeting an ever increasing demand for light literature of this type, Mr. Leiter said that he regretted that even the best of these were overdrawn, did not give a true representation of life in the United States and created an err neous impression amongst English readers Eeven such a delightful writer as Robert W. Chambers was apt to over-Americanise his characters, said Mr. Leiter. One writer they had equal to rank with the New England purists of past generations and that was Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin. Anyone who has read this lady's delightful studies of village life in the United States will fully endorse Mr. Leiter's remarks. Mr. Leiter is evidently keenly interested in reading, for on one of the many tables which grace the lounge on the after deck lay a series of volumes, both serious and satirical, referring to India.

MANY FRIENDS IN INDIA.

Although this is Mr. Leiter's first visit to Bombay he has many friends in this country and has had much insight and knowledge of the customs of India conveyed to him by brother-in-law, Colonel Colin Campbell, late of the Central India Horse, and his friend, Sir George Roos Kenpet of North West Frontier Province fame. Mr. Leiter has many friends connected with the Central India Horse, which recently returned from Persia, and Colonel Cotgrave the retired Commanding officer of that corps dined with him on board the Niagara on Wednesday night, and will accompany the party when they leave Bombay on their cruiser eastwards. Colonel S. Brown, the present officer Commanding C. I. H., is another old friend of Mr. Leiter.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

WANTED: A BUSINESS ADVISER.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—In the last issue of "Capital" the writer of "Current Coin," in endorsing the opinion of an official expert in regard to the reform of the Bengal Department of Agriculture, pleads for the inclusion of a business adviser to the Director, and my object in addressing you is to draw the attention of Lord Willingdon's Government to the advisability of creating a similar appointment in connection with the Bombay Agricultural Department, as I feel sure that it would result in immense good to the trade generally. To those of us who deal in Indian produce or are interested in industrial concerns, such an adviser would prove a real boon, as we shall be able to obtain from him much valuable advice and information which it is almost impossible to get at present. As things stand at present, we can approach only the Local Chamber of Commerce, or the Commercial Intelligence Department in Calcutta, but the result is invariably disappointing. The Chamber of Commerce circulate any enquiries that may be addressed to them among the members only, who seldom condescend to go out of their way to impart the information asked for, while the manner in which the various enquiries addressed to the Commercial Intelligence Department are inserted in the Indian Trade Journal generally fail to elicit any response at all. What we require is an official possessing a thorough knowledge of Indian products and conversant with the trade, who would be always ready and willing to help the trade by imparting such advice and information as may be required of him from time to time.—an official who could indicate to us suitable markets for our goods and bring us into closer touch with foreign buyers.

Yours, etc.,
J. K.

January, 22.

A HINDU LADY'S BEQUEST

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you please insert the following in your most popular and widely circulated journal, as correcting a statement which might, I am afraid, give rise to misunderstanding in the minds of those of your readers who do not know facts.

In your to-day's issue, under the above-mentioned heading, you observe in effect that the donor desires that the interest accruing from the amount placed in the hands of the P. P. Social Samaj, should be utilized in prizes of books to the "female member of the Patharo Prabhu Social Samaj who passes an examination of the Bombay University with the highest distinctions." May I point out that the donor desires the prizes to be given away to a "female member of the Prabhu community" and not "of the P. P. Social Samaj," As a matter of fact, the membership of the Samaj is not so far open to the female member of the community and therefore the prizes going to the "female member of the P. P. Social Samaj," at the present moment is an improbability. With a full knowledge of this difficult the donor has offered them to be given away to the female member of the community and not to that of the Samaj as observed by you.

One may perhaps be prone to think that my above remarks are uncalled for in that they suggest a change or a correction only of a technical nature. But taking into account the hot-contested question as to whether ladies be allowed even to attend the weekly lecture meetings of the Samaj,—much less to become members thereof,—since the year 1893 and the sustained opposition thereto, as is obvious from the history of the P. P. Social Samaj just recently published, one would be surprised to learn that there are female members of the Samaj, to one of whom, as required by the generous donor's wishes, the prizes should go.

Yours etc.,
SAKHARAM VITHAL RAO,
(A member of the Samaj.)

23rd Fanaswadi 2nd Lane,
Bombay Jan. 21st.

ADDRE S TO MAJOR BLACKHAM.

The members of the Parsi Diivision, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas will present an address to Major R. J. Blackham. C.I.E., V.H.S., R.A.M.C., barrister-at-law, Honorary General Secretary, Indian Council, St. John Ambulance Association on Sunday next the 25th instant at 10-30 a.m., in the Central Hall of Elphinstone High School. Dhobitalao, when Mr. H. G. Clark J.P., District Superintendent, Empire of India District No. 3, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas will preside.

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

SIR E. SHACKLETON'S PLANS.

BRITISH POLAR PRESTIGE

The announcement of Sir Ernest Sackleton's intention to lead a new expedition across the South Polar continent has awakened widespread interest, says "The Times." The great feature of the "Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition," as Sir Ernest had called it, will be on its geographical side, the exploration of an entirely unknown region on the Atlantic side of the Antarctic Continent.

This great icy tract has never been penetrated, says the same paper. If as his countrymen will ardently hope, Sir Earnest Shackleton safely achieves his object of crossing the whole continent from the Weddell Sea to the Ross Sea, he will be the first man to have trodden these regions. It is a journey, from sea to sea, of 1,700 statute miles. Its difficulty and danger are greatly increased by the fact that the explorer hopes to cover entirely new ground, and that he cannot, by the nature of his route, have the advantage of a chain of food depots like those which have been so material an aid to his predecessors in Antarctic discovery. He will, however be helped by the resources of science in a way which was not open to many of his forerunners. As will be seen from the full details of the equipment given below, the expedition will be furnished with a wireless installation and an interesting adaptation of the aeroplane for sledges, and two ships will support the expedition, one on each side of the Antaractic continent.

It is the ambition of Sir Ernest Shackleton to re-establish the prestige of Great Britian in the work of Polar exploration. Until 1909 the British Empire led the world in this field of discovery. Since then Peary has penetrated to the North Pole and Amundsen, in 1911, was the first to plant his flag at the South Pole. The unknown fields still remaining in the world to conquer are being rapidly narrowed down, but in this effort to open what has hitherto been a sealed book to geographers Sir Ernest hopes at once to break entirely new ground, and to make a considerable addition to the sum of scientific knowledge.

PROGRAMME OF THE EXPEDITION.

The expidition will leave Buenos Aires early in October, 1914, and push to the Antarctic, reaching, if possible, 78deg. South latitude, where a good landing place was discovered by the German expedition. If the ice conditions are favourable and it is possible to reach 78 deg. South and make a good landing by the beginning of November, the shore party will land and proceed immediately across. Once the Pole is attained from the Weddell Sea the rest of the journey from the Pole to the winter quarters on the Ross Sea will, it is hoped, not be difficult.

Should the expedition not to be able to arrive at the land in the Weddell Sea early enough it would make permanent winter quarters and lay out depots before the winter, crossing the continent the following season. The first ship in this case would continue working in the Weddell Sea and on the Graham Land coast, and when the season is too advanced for more work to be done she will return to South America and continue in the following season, when she will pick up the Weddell Sea party. The second ship will leave New Zealand, land a party in the Ross Sea to meet the transcontinental party, and the trans-continental party will return in the second ship to New Zealand.

Although the journey seems a very long one, Sir Ernest Shackleton states that he feels that it is possible to accomplish the trans-continental journey in five months under favourable conditinos, but in order to be prepared for all eventualities he will have the base in the Weddell Sea to fall back upon should the obstacles be insurmountable the first season.

THE TRANS-CONTINENTAL ROUTE.

The trans-continental journey will begin from the Atlantic side, on the Weddell Sea. Dr. Bruce landed here from the Scotia in 1904, and a point as far 74 degrees South was reached by Weddell in 1823. It is possible that the biologist, the geologist, and the physicist, who go down in the first ship, will take up winter quarters in the Weddell Sea, while another party of three may be landed to explore the land to the east, which is entirely unknown. These arrangements, however, largely depend on funds. The more money there is provided for the expedition the more can its scope be enlarged so as to embrace as many units for sledging as possible. During the summer months the ship will navigate from winter quarters round towards the Ross Sea.

The party who will accompany the explorer on his trans-continental journey will number five. They will proceed direct towards the Pole, and, as has already been said, will cross a great lonely tract, which the foot of man has never trod. Whatever the fortunes of the expedition may be, the first 800 miles of the route must necessarily be absolutely new ground, and when the whole of the South Polar Continent has been crossed the expedition will have accomplished the biggest Polar journey ever attempted. After leaving the Pole, if conditions are favourable, Sir Ernest Shackleton will take a western route, crossing the great range of the Victoria chain of mountains, and continue to open up new ground. If he is hard pushed, however, he will proceed to his second base by a more easterly route, possibly following the track of Scott, or Amundsen, or that of his own earlier experdition. It is hoped that he will thus reach Ross Sea and there find his second ship.

THE EARLIEST NEWS.

The expedition will be equipped for two years. If it proves feasible to accomplish the whole journey in one season news would be heard of him about April, 1915. In the event of an unfavourable season in the Weddell Sea, causing the trans-continental party to winter there, the first news of the expedition will reach this country about the beginning of the year 1916.

THE SHIPS AND THEIR CREWS.

It is known that the Weddell Sea is both difficult and dangerous to navigate. The explorer hopes to make the voyage to this point in the Aurora, the vessel which is being used by Dr. Mawson's expedition, and which is due to return to New Zealand next March. The Aurora is a fine vessel, and her commander Captain Davis, captained Sir Ernest Shackleton's ship during the latter part of his last expedition. Sir Ernest has at present the option of five ships, from which one will be chosen to await the return of the explorer in Ross Sea and convey him back to civilization. The two ships are not meant to rise on the ice. In the Antarctic seas the ice is often drifted along in north-west currents, and meets an opposing force from winds in the south-east, with the result that ice is piled up to a height of 120ft., and no ship could resist this pressure. The two vessels, however, will be so constructed that they can withstand the pack ice, and they will be of such tonnage and sea-going qualities as to be able to face the hurricanes which blow north of the Ross Sea. In his last expedition Sir Ernest had to encounter an almost uninterrupted succession of storms for 14 days, which nearly proved disastrous to the end of his enterprise. Neither of the ships will winter in the Antartic. The Weddell Sea vessel, after landing its party, will return when the navigation season is over to South America, and will go back the following year to pick up the Weddell Sea party, which in the meantime will have been engaged in tracing the absolutely unknown coast line.

Both ships will be fitted to burn oil instead of coal. By the use of oil the expedition will greatly extend its radius of action and be independent of ballast, for when the oil is used up water can be pumped into the tanks and the ships can sail, thus obviating the previous difficulties of expedition ships, and the expedition will be able to stay at sea much longer. Both ships will also be fully equipped with cages and tanks for bringing home live penguins and seals, which have never yet been taken from Antarctic regions and Sir Ernest Shackleton is convinced that it only requires a certain amount of care to bring home live specimens, especially the young.

The second in command of the expedition will be Mr. Frank Wild, a first-class surveyor, and one of the best modern Polar explorers. He was with Scott in 1901-04, and accompanied Sir Ernest Shackleton in 1907-9, and also made the big journey with the Australian Expedition a few years later. The expedition will include a trained biologist, geologist, and physicist attached to each ship of the expedition.

As to the crew, the total staff of both vessels will not be more than 30, the small number being due to the fact that the ships will be driven by oil fuel. In addition to these the shore party will consist of 12 men, making a full complement of 42. Sir Ernest Shackleton has great confidence in the men who are now coming forward to join his command. In the last resort, however complete the arrangements, and whatever the equipment, the success of these perilous expedition depends, largely on the human element. In his last expedition many of those who were with him volunteered valuable suggestions which had never been thought of and a number of these men display the utmost keenness to accompany him in his new undertaking.

THE EQUIPMENT.

AEROPLANE SLEDGES.

A most interesting feature of the equipment is the provision of two sledges driven by aeroplane propellers, with aeroplane engines, and an aeroplane with clipped wings to glide over the ice. For Antarctic work a real aeroplane is of no use. Recently experiments have been made in the propulsion of barges by aeroplane, and Sir Ernest Shackleton has utilized this idea to evolve what he terms his "aeroplane taxi," which, owing to the lifting power of the planes, will not sink into the snow.

With regard to the new typ eof sledges, motor sledges in previous expeditions have proved disappointing and practically useless as the amount of work put on the engine when passing over varying surfaces generally causes the motor to break down In the last three years the aeroplane engine, however, has reached a high state of efficiency. What is proposed therefore, is to have an ordinary sledge, though larger than the usual size, with an aeroplane engine mounted on it and aeroplane propellers. The explorer has had the pulling power of such a machine worked out, and finds that a sledge of this description is capable of dragging 2,000lb. weight at the rate of from five to six miles an hour. It is proposed to have two such sledges built and thoroughly tested during the winter in Siberia or the north of Canada under similar conditions to those prevailing in the Antarctic.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Another illustration of the great advantages which modern scientific invention puts into the hands of the explorer is the use that is to be made of wireless telegraphy. Wireless has been used by Dr. Mawson in the expedition on which he is at present engaged. The installation which Sir Ernest Shackleton will take with him is one of about 500 miles radius. It will not be used on his ships at all, but it will be a valuable resource to the sledge party in enabling them to communicate, if necessary, with their base. If there is a breakdown or if he has to return, he wil thus be able to get a party sent out to meet him.

The first ship will carry a gyroscope compass. This is a great improvement on the ordinary compass, and it is now carried in every German battleship. With its aid the expedition will be able to obtain absolutely true values, independently of the ordinary observations. Its advantage lies in the fact that it is not affected by magnetic attraction in the ship, and responds unerringly, whereas the ordinary compass, as is well known, acts very sluggishly in the neighbourhood of the magnetic pole.

THE TEAM OF DOGS.

A team of 120 trained dogs from Alaska, Hudson Bay, and Siberia will play an important part in the trans-continental journey. Readers of Amundsen's thrilling narrative of his dash to the South Pole, in which he and his companions were pulled by these animals over the ice on skis at an almost incredible daily rate, will be aware of the great value of a capable team of well-trained dogs. Like Amundsen's dogs, those which Sir Ernest Shackleton is taking will be used to post work, as these form the best teams. The arrangement of the teams, the amount of weight, &c., dragged by the dogs, are details which have already been worked out.

In closing the equipment of the expedition and in other points of organization Sir Ernest had had valuable assistance from Mr. William Dederich, of London. The explorer himself has an unrivalled experience in this preparatory work. He equipped the two relief ships for the National Antarctic expedition of 1901-04, the Argentine expedition of 1904; and his own expedition in the Nimrod; and he assisted the Macmillan and Stephansson Arctic Expeditions, and the Australian Antarctic Expendition of 1910-12, which has done such splendid work on the north coast of the Antarctic continent.

COMMISSARIAT.

One of the most important details of the preliminary organization concerns the food provision of the expedition. Neglect in this direction has brought disaster to more than one Polar expedition in the past. The chemistry of food is therefore being thoroughly studied, and the advice of Mr. Dederich, as a director of one of the largest chemical houses in the world, has been most valuable. Sir Ernest Shackleton anticipates a great improvement in this respect on the conditions experienced by him in 1907-1909. He is also arranging that all the men shall learn cooking.

SIR E. SHACKLETON'S STATEMENT.

From a geographical point of view the complete continental nature of the Antarctic can be solved by a journey such as that which is contemplated. As regards this, and the other scientific results hoped for from the expedition, Sir Ernest Shackleton made the following statement yesterday:—

"No one knows whether the great plateau dips gradually from the Pole towards the Weddell Sea, and no one knows whether the great Victoria chain of mountains, which has been traced to the Pole, extends across the continent and link up with the Andes. The solving of this problem is of intense interest to geographers all over the world, and the discovery of the great mountain range, which we assume is there, will be one of the biggest geographical triumphs of the time.

"The geological results will be of the greatest interest to the scientific world. The Expedition will at its winter quarters make geological collections, also typical rocks will be taken on the journey if we come across exposed rocks when crossing the mountain ranges. One ship will land parties for the purpose of making geological collections on the west side of the Weddell Sea, and the ship will at the same time trace, if possible, the continuation of Graham Land southwards.

"The Expedition will take continuous magnetic observations from the Weddell Sea right across the Pole, and the route followed will lead towards the Magnetic Pole and make an ideal method of determining the general dip of the magnetic needle. This magnetic work has a direct bearing on economic conditions, in that an absolutely true knowledge of magnetic conditions is of use to ships in navigaable waters. I also propose to set up a magnetic observatory at winter quarters and take continuous magnetic observation throughout the winter. On my last Expedition we could only take field magnetic observations, as, owing to lack of money in the first place, I could not afford to provide a large magnetic equipment, though we did important work, as one of the parties reached for the first time the South Magnetic Pole.

"The meterological conditions would be carefully studied, and would help to elucidate some of the peculiar problems of weather that at present are only dimly recognized as existing. Continuous meteorological observations, both at winter quarters and on the journey across, are of extreme importance, and the results can be correlated with the observations of the last three expeditions in the Antarctic.

"Biological work will be thoroughly carried out, and the distribution of fauna and plant life will be studied. Both ships will be equipped for dredging and sounding.

"All branches of science will be most carefully attended, to and the net result scientifically ought to be a large increase to human knowledge, but, first and foremost, the crossing of the Polar Continent will be the main object of the Expedition."

COMMANDER EVANS'S COMMENTS.

Commander E. R. Evans, of the Scott Expedition, made a statement to a Press representative:—

He said he was delighted to hear that so eminent an explorer as Sir Ernest Shackleton was again taking part in active Polar exploration. The Victoria Land quadrant had been pretty thoroughly explored, but there was a tremendous field for exploration open to the traveller who penetrated into the Antarctic continent between Coats Land and Graham Land to the west. Whether Sir Ernest chose the Weddell Sea for his starting point or made his base further east did not really matter, for from the meridian of Cape Horn, roughly 66 deg. west longitude, right round to Enderby Land was equally unknown territory.

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON AND STAFF.

In the centre of the group is Sir Ernest Shackleton and on the left is Mr. William Dederich (organising stores), and on the right is Mr. F. W. White (secretary of the expedition.)

TO-DAY'S MENU.

DINNER FOR FOUR PERSONS.
SPINACH SOUP.
BOHEMIAN FISH.
COLD MUSCOVITE QUAIL.
LEG OF MUTTON A LA FERMIERE.
CANAPES A MADAME.
MONICO SWEET.

Soupmeat, As. 4. Fish, As. 6. Quail, As. 6. Mutton, As. 10-6. Vegetable, As. 6. Eggs, As. 3-6. Potatoes, As. 2. Odds and Ends, As. 6. Total, Rs. 2-12-0.

SPINACH SOUP.

Make stock in the usual way and after the first straining add to it a teaspuful of spinach which has been cooked, washed in hot water, finely minced and rubbed through a sieve. Slightly thicken the soup with cornflour, and some minutes before serving stir in a tablespoonful of butter and two of Ideal Milk, or if preferred, ordinary cream, with flavouring to taste.

BOHEMIAN FISH.

Fillet the fish and let them marinade in oil, pepper and salt for an hour and then rub them with minced parsley and carefully broil them. With the bones and trimmings make a small cupful of good stock which should be turned into a good brown sauce with the addition of minced walnut pickle and redcurrant jelly. Serve each fillet on a thin slice of fried toast with the sauce over.

COLD MUSCOVITE QUAILS.

Bone the birds and stuff them with any quenelle forcemeat, preferably that made with liver, and braise them with a small onion and on thin slices of bacon. From the bones, make stock which should be made into equal parts of brown and white sauce, thickened and gelatine added. Cut the birds into three, mask the pieces alternately in the brown and white sauce and arrange them round a pile of raw tomato pulp mixed with mayonnaise which has been iced enough to keep shape. This is a very pleasing dish and worth the little trouble of making.

LEG OF MUTTON A LA FERMIERE.

Carefully remove the bone and stuff the mutton with a vegetable forcemeat; roll it in seasoned flour and set it to braise with a little stock, tomatoes and pickled onions. The tomatoes should have a little of the centre removed and be filled up with grated onion, pepper, salt and a little butter. Serve with a good sauce made from bone stock and the tomatoes and onions set round.

CANAPES A MADAME.

Make short crust flavoured with anchovy sauce and line with it little tartlet tins, bake them a pale brown. Chop cooked potato into tiny cubes, mask them with mayonnaise sauce, fill the tartlets, and place a garnish of anchovy or red fish on each with a tiny sprig of pickled cauliflower in the centre.

MONICO SWEET.

Make a layer cake mixture of equal measures of flour, castor sugar, butter and eggs adding to half of it two or three tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate according to quantity, and to the other the same of pounded almonds. Use small tins of the same size and bake each kind separately in them. Split them open, spread thickly with apricot jam, lay one on top of the other in alternate colours. Cut right through into neat wedge shaped pieces, and serve them garnished with pink and white icing or preferably nicely flavoured whipped cream with glace cherries.

Sir Arthur Reid, the retiring Chief Judge of the Punjab Chief Court, in a farewell address, spoke of the strenuous time through which the Bar was passing, owing to the fact that there were far too many barristers and pleaders in the Punjab for the work that could be found for them. Since 1895 the number of barristers and pleaders in the Province had risen from 335 to 1,312. The Bar was so congested that only those with private means, who could afford to wait for work, had much chance. It was with a full appreciation of these difficulties that he and his colleagues had tried to devise means for alleviating the situation. Their measures to limit the number of pleaders admitted to practice were naturally unpopular, but he asked the Bar to believe that all the measures that had been taken had been devised for their good.

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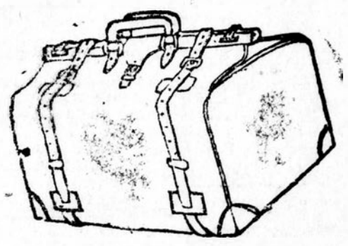

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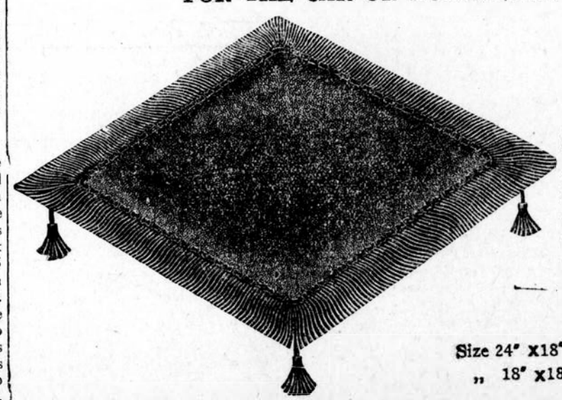

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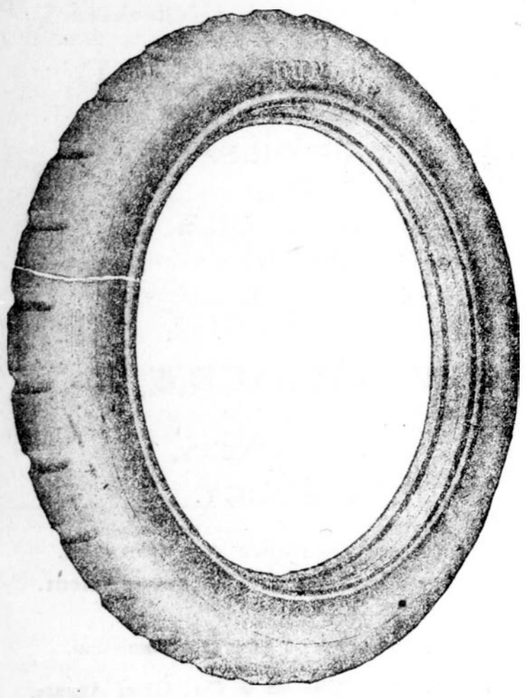

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